THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890

At 39, Broadway Road, Shanghai, on the 20th M 1y, the wife of W. H. LUNT, of a son.

DEATHS. At"Craigieburn,"unexpectedly on the morning of the 23rd inst., Mrs. W. M. GOODMAN, from heart-failure. Aged 41 years.

Drowned at Amoy, on the 24th instant, DAVIE, Helensburgh.

# The Bongkong Gelegguph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGEONG, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1820.

A "DECAYED" BROKER.

Most things in this weary world change. in the ordinary course of events, but the deadly duliness of the China Mail, like TENNYSON's brook, goes on for ever. Day after day, with tedious iteration, "Maiden Libeller" pursues the even tenour of its uneventful course in trying to instil into the vacuous mind of the "one reader" that sleep of weariness which; to paraphrase Shakespeare, can snore upon a flint. The infinite variety of CLEOPATRA, according to a tradition that will never die, was such a superior article that it equally defied the march of grim old time and the inroads of that custom which engenders familiarity and breeds contempt; the variety of our evening contemporary is not infinite, and it has recently been admirably displayed by a holy contributor who claims to be "a Decade Broker." We have given this person his full title as printed in the China Mall, but generously making allowance for what is doubtless a typographical blunder, we are quite willing to admit that he intended to describe himself as "a Decayed Broker." error in orthography was his-well, it, makes no difference, human nature to err. But to drop badinage for a moment, this man who claims to be a broker, aided and abetted by the Editor of our contemporary, whose journalistic ethics are on a par with his independence and ability, rabidly indulges in what he describes as a protest against himself and the rag-tag and the basis of hints and innuendoes of bob-tail crowd of which he is so a damaging character by anonymous eminent a member being pilloried scribblers who lacked the courage either before the Hongkong public. Let us to formulate distinct charges or to place this "Decayed Broker" alleged grievances under the searching

light of independent criticism. The China Mail's correspondent would have given greater weight to his so-called. protest if he had appended his name to the column of contemptible insinuations and bare-faced falsehoods he has been permitted to foist on that limited section of the community which endures the tedious infliction of reading this blot on reputable journalism; but this "Decayed Broker" lacked the courage of his opinions, and in playing the part of the anonymous libeller, wrote himself down a miserable craven and hypocrite. He opens the ball by clumsi' trying to induce the belief that he is an Aslatic, but, like all shallow rogues of his class, forgets his part ere the play is half-finished, and opens the door to a very shrewd guesa as to his identity when he tells us in familiar phrase that "It is now about time the brokers had a rest -a sentiment, by the way, in which we heartily acquiesce. The "Decayed Broker" openly asserts that the brokers in this colony have been characterised in the columns of a certain local newspaper, -meaning the Hongkong Telegraph -as rogues for whom hanging is too good, unprincipled scoundrels, and a good deal more to the same effect, and protests against what he says is an "outrage on a respectable body of men whose probity is unassailable." We respond to this by giving both the writer and publisher of the letter in question the. lie direct, and if the former will favour us with reliable assurances as to his identity, it will be our pleasing duty at the earliest possible opportunity to effectively convince him of the grievous merrors into which he has fallen. In the meantime we need only say on this point, and we challenge denial of our assertion, that the respectable and recognised sharebrokers of Hongkong have never once been attacked in these columns, nor have they, individually or collectively; been abused and held up to contempt and ridicule. The China Mail's community this? The "Decayed Broker" ever appeared in this journal, It. is quite true that from time time we have alluded in anything but flattering terms to the crowd of nondescripts who throughout the gambling mania of last year made day hideous and themselves a public nuisance in Queen's Road Central; but these persons could not fairly be described as representative sharebrokers-in nine cases out of ten they were mere touts, jackals making a feverish living from the offal thrown to them by such philanthropists as the Decayed

Broker and his particular school. It is

permanent occupations in commercial houses in order to join the hungry army of loafers in the passages of the Hongkong Hotel, this journal denounced such folly in no uncertain terms, pointing out that a crash was inevitable and that the result to many would be ruined homes and starving wives and children. There were youngest son of the late R. S. Orr, Banker, other evils pointed out and forcibly denounced in these columns; timely words of warning and advice were frequently tendered both to juvenile speculators and the menol straw who called themselves brokers, but all in vain; they were doing wonderful business on paper, and now they are -- like the anonymous oracle of the China Mail-decayed brokers.

It will be news to most of our readers that "operators would rather have the names of any of these so-called scoundrels (i.e.—the unattached regiment of brokers whose offices are in the gutter of Queen's Road) on a contract, as a responsible party, than the actual buyer or seller, however good the position of the latter may be: "that" these share brokers, without a single exception, have faced and paid the heavy losses imposed upon them them last year by unscrupulous operators;" that not a single broker has escaped from the colony to evade his debts; that the China Mail's "Decayed Broker", and all others of the same kidney have met their obligations like honorable men and impoverished themselves by paying losses caused by principals who have absconded, and that they will continue to beggan themselves in like fashion to the end the chapter. These are all pretty little fictions which will deceive nobody; they will not benefit the cause of the school of brokers who can no longer find a haven of refuge in the vestibule of the Hongkong Hotel, nor will they, affect the interests of the reputable share-brokers of

What was the real object of " Decayed Broker's" venomous outbreak in the China Mail? . The cause is not far to seek. Our evening contemporary, for reasons not difficult to understand has constituted itself the complacent mouthpiece of two or three individuals not altogether unconnected with local share dealing, who have for months past exercised their ingenuity in circulating, per favor of "Brownie" and the "Maiden Libeller," insinuations of a more or less vile description against certain leading local capitalists and share operators. The Praya Reclamation scheme, the Tonquin Coal Mining Co, the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., and the Hongkong. Land Investment Co., have all been made

acknowledge their own identity. Of this type of deprayed animal "A Decayed Broker" is one capital specimen, and his foster-brother the ubiquitous "Brownie" is another. And they are apparently well

### TELEGRAMS

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.) RUSSIAN DESIGNS ON PORT HAMILTON.

SEOUL, May 19th. America is negotiating with the Korean Govern ment for lease of Port Hamilton as U. S. coaling station. This is being done secretly and in behalf of Russia,

> POLITICAL CRISIS IN JAPAN. (Special to N. C. Dally News.)

YOKOHAMA, May 19th, Admiral Viscount Enomoto, Minister Education, has resigned and is succeeded Mr. Yoshikawa Akimasa, Vice-Minister for Home Aff irs ; Mr. Iwamura Michitosi, Minister of Agricu'ture and Commerce, has resigned and is succeeded by Mr. Mutsu Munemitsu, late Minister to Washington, Count Yamagata relinquishes the posts of Minister President State and Minister for Home Affairs and succeeded by Count Saigo, whose post at the Admiralty is taken by Viscount Kabayams.

The accession of Count Saigo to the post of Prime Minister is a triumph for the Satsuma clan, but it is doubtful how long he will be able to retain the post.-ED.].

FRANCE AND CHINA.

HANOL May 21st. A decree approving the connection of the Tonquin telegraphs with the Chinese lines for a period of fifteen years is officially published.

DEATH OF A FRENCH ADMIRAL Admiral Petit Thouars, commanding the Mediterranean Squadron, has 'died' suddenly at

### ANOTHER DEFAULTING OFFICIAL.

Yesterday afternoon (27 h inst.) warrant was "Decayed Broker" says the community applied for at the Police Court for the arrest of C. have been told that "share-brokers are J. X wier, clerk and messenger in bankruptcy unprincipled scoundrels." Who told the in the Supreme Court, for embezel ment. I was temporarily refused, but was granted this himself-certainly no such grave charge morning. The details of the emb griement are kept secret, but we understand that Kavier was entrusted with a number, of execution warrants on Saturday, and collected on them at least \$1 (00 -possibly several tinies that amount. Having done so, he visited the Kowloon City gambling-hells, and speedily lost it. He returned to be colony, and was in the office yesterday. morning but aferwards disappeared. The police have cen searching energetically for him-

BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE

On the 6th instant we stated that an A seciation under the above name would likewise true that, when young lads and Lold its first meet ng it the en uing week, old men, temporarily mad with the wild for the purpose of properly constituting infatuation of reckjess gaming, were society which should protect its members giving up their clerkships and other from the ever-increasing evil seemle of dis-

union amongst officers of the British Mercantile Marine in all parts of the world. We now hear that on Tucsday, the 20th instant, a well attended meeting of officers was held at the Victoria Hotel, when all present enrolled themselves as members of the Associon, and paid their entrance fee. Since that date the shipping in port has been well canvassed by many members of the Association, with the result that, at the society's temporary head quaters in High Street, a second meeting was held last night, when a large increase to the list of members was registered. The total membership now mounts to 170-not bad work in fifteen days. At this rate the promoters expect upwards of 400

on the rolls by August. At last night's (17th inst.) meeting the following esolutions were carried unanimously: I .- That full publicity should be given to the society's proceedings; and that their assemblies

he open to members of the Press. II.—That notices of meetings shall advertised in the papers. III .- That all British certificated officers, whether in home-going or coasting vessels, be

ligible as members of the Association. IV.—That Tuesday and Friday shall be the days fixed for meetings of the Association. V.—That membership cards be printed and issued to all members with a view to facilitating the enrolment of fresh members in ports other

han Hongkong.

THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A CONSTABLE.

THE HERO COMPLIMENTED.

When His lordship, the Acting Chief Justice ook his seat on the Bench at the Crimina Sessions held in the Supreme Court yesterday (21st inst ), the Attorney-General drew His lordships attention to the gallant conduct displayed by constable Green when assaulted by two coolies in the 28th ultimo and fired at, at close quarters, by one of them; to wit, Fong A Ling who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with hard labour on the 20th instant.

The Attorney-General said:-Perhaps, 'my and, before proceeding further, your lordship will permit me to make a remark with reference to the case yesterday in which your lordship entenced a man to ten years' imprisonment for hopting at a police constable. When the police lo not discharge their duties properly they are enerally criticised, and I think it therefore, inly right, for my own part, to say that I wish publicly to express approval of the conduct of he police constable who acted very bravely, and I trust your lordship will not think my remarks out of place.

His Lordship-I quite agree with you. The matter was omitted by me. The police constable unquestionably acted with great courage and great devotion to duty, and I am glad that you have called attention to it. I am quite sure avery one who read an account of the case, and I presume it was published in the newspapers, will think the constable's conduct deserving o the highest commendation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondenta in this column].

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF THE CHINESE BOY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HOVEKONG TELEGRAPH." MR. EDITOR, -- Your paper printed some articles on "The Natural History of the Chinese Boy, and my master gave me them to read. I do not write English very well, I read it better. I will write one day all about that same, but, not now ! think. I am a Chinese Boy; and the end of the No. IV paper about me is this:-" measured by what it has totally failed to do, when it might and should have done it, we charge Confucianism with being intellectually one of the most elaborate, compendious, and far reaching failures which has ever wrought out its ultimate results upon this distracted earth."

This is very big English and fine long words which I ask my master what he thinks. master is No. 1 good Christian and he says "All dam Missionary rot." I do not know. You know, perhaps

Our Confucianism is intellectually a big failure. your paper says. I would like some smart man to write for us and show you it is not. Is your Christianism a big failure also?

it is not an intellectual failure for it is not intellectual; a fool, if he have what the missionary says is faith, is a good Christian. But which is the big failure?

Our Confucianism makes us love our ancestors parents, wives, and families. It makes us patient, contented, industrious, and quiet citizens. More than 340 millions of us are ruled easily by our Government, which you say is not so good as yours, and we are orderly. Your Christianism, does it make better sons, better fathers, better

Your Missionaries have given in to our Government a memorial about opium, and it says "the policy of the British Government has been totally at variance with the principles of the Christian religion." When will Christianian make your Governments Christian ?"

Your paper says a missionary named Dyer has wrote about China "its morality higher than that of what Chinese regard as Christian rule, as exemplified in Hongkong, Your Chilstianism is not it a big failure? It has ben long a time about; Missionary Dyer says our morality is higher than yours is.

What do you Christians do more than we? I want to know. Ate you better citizens? Do you love your parents and children better than we? Do not your countries go to war and kill your people? Do not your people in England, in Europe, in America steal or lie, or cheat, or "squeeze"? Are your people more orderly, and more contented, and more industrious than we are? Have not your countries got many poor, and do your rich men take care of them? Do your priests and your missionaries preach and pray for nothing? Can your poor people get justice in the courts for nothing? Do your women keep true to their husbands ) Do kidnap the wives of other men? Do not your THE following Hankow tea statistics for the 10 women kill their babies? Do not your sons May are taken from the N. C. Dally News ; muider their fathers? I want to know this same. What has Christianism done to make your people better than we are? You call us heathens we call you barbarians, Which is sight? We study only to be wise because what we learn is wisdom; you study only to be able to grow tich. We are willing to let you be, and think, what you please, but your missionaries will not let us do that. Your missionnries come and call our Confucianism a big failure. Your missionaries are not polite. They are higoted think and small-minded, but not we

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE King of Siam arrived at Penang on the THE U.S.S. Pales left Shanghai for Nagasaki

M. JOR-GENERAL BARKER, our new Commanderschief, arrived here on the 26th inst. by the

THE ten steamers Glengarry, Glamorganshirt, Moyune. Mogul and Antenor, were at Hankow

THE appointment of Mr. F. A. Cooper to be and there is a probability of a still further Resident Engineer in the Water and Drainage reduction in freights. The Moyune will take a department is gazetted.

THE Japanese Government, it is said, have declined to sanction the holding of the proposed "Beauty Show" in Tokyo.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 25th, are:-Europeans, 95; Chinese, 1, 87; total, 1,282. contemporary, was one of the best known men this time,

Ir is stated that the Peihn river is getting shallower every day, and in consequence H.M.S. Firebrand has no chance of getting out at

THE cable between Hongkong and Haiphong which has been so frequently out of order lately is to be narrly renewed, a fresh length being now on its way out...! ... com

THE Japan Gazette learns that the Japanese Government have contracted with a Glasgow shipbuilding vard for a new man-of-war on the lines of the Chiyota.

IT is notified in Saturday's Gazette that Mi William Cheetham assumed the duties Executive Engineer in the Public Works department on the 22nd inst.

THE steamer Sual, en route from Shanghai to Hankow, ran aground on Rosa Island on the 20th inst. She was towed off by the W. Cores de Vries the following day.

MR. David E. Sassoon rode four winners for Messra, Startseff and Irwin on the first day of the recent Tienein Race Meeting. During the second and third days he did not have a single winning mount,

H.M.S. Alacrity left Chefoo for Taku, to pick up Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, who, with Lady and Miss Salmon, had returned from a trip to Poking. The Imperiouse and the Alacrity were under orders to proceed at once to Yokohama.

COLONEL DENBY, United States Minister China is now on a tour of inspection of the American consulates at the treaty ports, arrived at Shanghai in the Swatara on the 10th inst, and will come south in the old paddlewheeler Monotacy.

THE U.S.S. Swatara will shortly proceed from Shanghai to Nagasaki to go into dock and replace a defective shaft. It is a noteworthy circumstance, that Yankee men-of-war very rarely favor. Hongkong with a lengthy visit now-a-days. Times change, etc.

THAT lying missionary humbug Mr. Alfred S. Dver, in the Sentinel for May, describes Shanghai as "A " Model " Infidel British Settlement." Tarring and feathering would do this Christian apostle an infinity of good, and teach him a lesson he appears to stand badly in need

Ar the Singapore Assizes, on the 16th inst., William Norris, ex-Sheriff of the Settlement, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by Chief Justice O'Malley for misappropriating some thousands of dollars which he had received in his official capacity. He had lost the money in

THE Peking Gazette of the 20th instant reports trouble between the Chinese and Koreans at place called Chiu Tao-kou, on the Yalu River. The troubles originated in a dispute about the ights of the Koreans to cut timber in locality, and several lives appear to have been lest in the fracas. We fear this is only the commencement of serious difficulties between China and her vassal. There is a limit to

THE U.S.S. Palos and H.M.S. Hyacinth had butting match in the Whangpoo river on the 22nd inst. The Palor was leaving her moorings to proceed down the river, when she became unmanageable and ran into the Britisher. Very little damage down, the Pales lost her bowsprit, Hyacinth uninjured. We wonder if the Yankee terror of the Eastern Seas was trying the strength of her battering ram on the steel-bound hide of the English cruiser

ON the 13th inst. the Tourane Coal-minion Company held a meeting at Haiphong. M. Pila, who, presided, said in his after-dinner speech that they had already secured the suppor of the French Navy and the Messageries Mar times, the latter Company having establish the Hongkong-Haiphong line almost entire because of the facility with which they coul now obtain coal at Tourane. It was hoped that the fine, well-sheltered harbor would attract a large number of steamers to coal there and so avoid the dangerous Straits of Hainan

A RATHER comical story seaches, us, illustrative of Chinese ideas. The operations at Gan Rock workmen, controlled by a European, They built matsheds, and now form quite a little colony. The Chinese lishermen evidently looke on it as an annexation, and got the idea that the European was a mandann, at least. The therefore sent a deputation to him, asking per mission to fish in the waters of his territory, gravely accorded to their request, with the resu that ever since they have pretty regularly sen him tribute in kind out of their takes,

Opeck Conies. Keemin Hollow

Stockas last 3 1316 45.650 42,079 14,65 To al 'arrivalentig,059 (167,200 180,700 1 19,550 Settlements I Liver a standitue as a ments since 98,212 123,971 135,937 , 9,500

Pure teas ara becoming scarcer daily and arrivals of these meet with a ready market schere prices L Stock of Klukiang lea-consists monly of Ningchows, 1 Kcomuns sare freely. [Of course our so-called Christianity is a big taken as soon az offered . The last packs from a suitable reply, and concluded by moving a storm proved no exception to the rule, and was this district are now coming in,

We read that the manufacture of Murata rifles r the Japanese Army is being pushed forward with all speed at the Koishigawa Arsenal, under it ie personal superintendence of Colonel Murata and when these are completed and distributed. the rifles now in use will be supplied to the Army reserve. The range of the Murata rifle is said to be greater than that of the repeating rifles

THE N. C. Daily News of the 23rd inst. savs :-"The Moyune will probably leave Hankow, the-day or: to-morrow with a full garge at fix ton. The other vessels do not appear to be doing much although their rate is only 30/-. Antenor is competing for second place and the Gien hoat has so far obtained but little cargo.

of France and Germany.

and children.

mall at Woosung." NEWS was received in Shanghal on the 22nd inst. of the death at Hankow of Mr. Hugh F. Ramsay: an old resident of that port, and previously of the firm of Gilman & Co., Shanghai. Mr. Ramsay, says our Shanghai morning in the north of China, and was universally liked and respected. He will be very much regretted by a large circle, and the most genuine sympathy.

is felt, among all who knew him, for his widow

THERE was a dead-heat of four, in a field of six. for the Mongol Cup at the Tientsin Races on the 16th inst, the judge (Mr. A. Leith) being unable to separate Black Prince (Mr. J. M. Dickinson). Plush (Mr. W. H. Forbes), Schlingel (Mr. Heister), and Graf (Mr. W. W. Dikinson). In the run-off Plush, owing to lameness, did not face the starter, and Mr. C. H. Hutchings being substituted for Mr. W. W. Dickinson on Graf. that moke won cleverly from Black Prince, Mr. Horbes riding the last named. A dead-heat of four, we may remark, is without precedent in the history of the Turf.

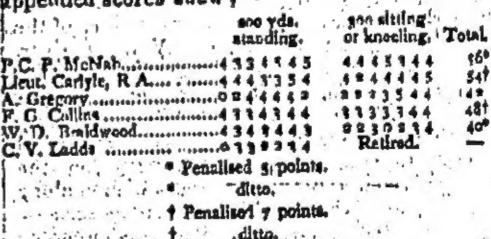
A CANTON correspondent informs us that the unusual spectacle of a ling-chi was witnessed there a few days ago, the victim being a man who had murdered his step-father. He was lashed on a cross, his nose cut off, checks slashed, pi ces cut out of the arms, legs, and back, and, after other, nameless, cruelties, stabbed to the heart, and his head severed. The executioner then disembowelled him, and with fine humor flicked the bystanders with the recking entrails. Our informant adds that among the spectators were two Artillery officers from Hongkong, one f whom fainted at the sight.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. A. G. Romano, the Portuguese Consul-General, has been exalted by the Portuguese Government to: "Carta de Conselheir" of the kingdom of Portugal. Majesty the King of Portugal granted his sign manual to the warrant for this well-merited decoration last Thursday afternoon, and the telegram conveying the news to the recipient, who for thirty-seven years has served his country on this part of the Far East, arrived here on Saturday. We understand that, next to the Hon. P. Ryrie, Conselheiro Romano in the toldest resident in Hongkong, and has reached the highest civil honor attainable under his Government.

We note from the Johan Gazette that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught travelled rather as civilians than royal versonages during their i ferent stay in Tapen, and the native papers have incidents to relate of the "th-ift,"-as they as pleased to term it-of the Duke. At Nikk-, we are told, the jinrikisha cool ex engaged by or for the Prince, requested more than the ordinary fare on account of the roads being exceedingly heavy by reason of the continued rains but the Duke declined to pay above the usual rates.

Again, at Fujiya's Hotel (Miyanoshita), and the Kaihln-In (Kamakura), the chadai (ten presents). which are usually expected from visitors," were not forthcoming, and heyond a couple of dollars to the proprietor in each case and \$1 to each of he maids no gifts were offered by the "Dook."

Six of the members of the Hongkong Association competed in the usual monthly "shoot" ship." for the Fakl Challenge Cup on Saturday last. Police Constable McNab carried off the trophy second time, his opponents, excepting Lieut, Carlyle chewing unusually poor form, as the appended scores shew ;-



THE N. C. Daily News has an "own corres pondent" in Chile. We used to write it "Chill in the old days, but the Editor of our Shanghai contemporary has doubtless been at the recent Missionary palayer and, of course, has picked up lots of originalities. Anyhow, here is what the Shanghai paper's "very own! has to communicate on the 7th March :-"The Diari Ificial (Official Gazette) says that a Chilian Consulate is going to be established at Yokohama Japan) and the Consul-General, Mr. A. Cocq Porter, now at Santiago, will leave in a few days more. The price of nitrate being so low in the English market, the Chilian Government looking for a market in the Far East, being of. opinions that China and Japan may need as much nitrate as Europe. It is generally supposed that this measure taken by the Governnecessitate the residence of some three-score ment will greatly promote the interests of Chilian trade: A direct line of salling vessels will be put on to run from Valparaiso to Yokohama and vice-versa."

THE Straits Times of the 19th inst. holds forth sarkastically! as follows :-- At a meeting of the Chinese Durgling Syndicate held, on Saturday there was under consideration a proposal to explore the Treasury at an early date, and figures were submitted of the number of pands of precious metals supposed to be there. and of the probable cost of arranging for a few hours of uninterrupted work. Some doubt was cast upon the figures given, and it was also Government House at an early date. Much vete of thanks to the Chairman

A NEW Russian ter steamer, the Orel, went up the Yangisze, bound to Hankow, on the 21st inst. This vessel was built in Edgland and is reputed to be able to ste im 18 knots an hour. What are the tid's against her beating the Stirling Castla's run from the Red Buoy at Woosung to

LATEST advices from Edic, according to the Penang Gazette, show affairs there to be in anything but a satisfactory state. The Achinese are forlifying themselves on the hills round Edie, and are keeping the Dutch at bay. Meanwhile, we hear, the Dutch are waiting for reiliforcaments, and his they have full command of the port, they are trying to bring the Achinese to terms by cutting off their supplies, and refusing to allow any pepper to be expirted until affirs have settled down again. Even then a heavy extra export duty will be charged to recoup the Dutch for the expense they have been put to lowing to the recent fighting. The action of the Dutch in not allowing any pepper to be exported from Edie will fall hard on the Penang merchants, who have advanced to the Achinese on their pepper, and were expecting to receive it about

In reference to the Report of Governor Des Vœux on the moral condition of Hongkong, the Christian Editor of The Friend, a religious rag. cheerfully remarks: " The Friend is not the place in which to publish the loathsome details which are designed to make manifest the utter falsity of the Governor's dictum so far as moral achievement' is concerned, and to expose the guilty partnership existing between the British Government and sin in that island. One hardly knows how to account for so strange a laudation, except as a result of that moral obliquity that calls evil good, and good evil; that puts darkness for light, and light for darkness. A woe' is pronounced on those who thus mislead others; but, alast how many o those who are misled fall into the 'horrible pit." This sort of blasphemous twaddle is scarcely calculated to bring local sinners to the stool of

THE Peking Gazette of April 19th says :- For some months past the Canton authorities have . been making active exertions to suppress the piracy which is so prevalent in the surrounding waters. The coast of the Kuangtung province has, it is stated, been infested for many years by organized bands of pirates, whose ravages have devastated the whole country along the scaboard. One of the most notorious of the pirate chiefs, Tsûng-lu-yii-ch'iian, who has a long record of crime embracing, plunder, murder, resistance to the Imperial troops, and innumerable other offences, has at last fallen into the hands of the authorities and suffered the extreme penalty of the law. With him were captured five boats, eight other ringleaders, a great number of confederates, all of whom shared his fate, and a vast quantity of weapons and ammunition. In response to an application from the Viceroy at Canton the Emperor has been pleased to sanction the promotion of nearly a dozen of the offic its whose services contributed to this happy result.

THE following is the finding of the Marine Court held at Singapore on the 10th inst. to inquire into the circumstances connected with the fir fon brard the stermship Borneo on April 27th, when on a voyage from Singapora to Bangkok ! -"After considering the evidence the Court is:

unable to arrive at any definite conclusion ha to "The Court however considers it probable that it a rose from careless leading of the cargo in

the main hold during the night previous to the ship leaving Singapore, but there is no direct evidence to that effect. "After the fire had once been discovered, the

Court considers every credit is due to the Captain. officers, and crew of the ship for their pluck and perseverance in putting down the fire and bringing the ship safely back to Singapore.

"From the evidence of the chief mate and the chinches it apprared that the whole responsibillity of taking in and srowing the cargo is left to tally clerks instead of being, as in the opinion of the Court it ought to be, directly under the supervision of the Captain and officers of the

Wunt correspondent of the N. C. Daily

S. LESLIE THORNTON, President. F. WM. FREEMAN, R.N., | Nautical JOSPPH GRAY. Autesnors, HENRY DINSDALF

News writes under date the 20th inst :- Yesterday evening we experienced a chunderstorm of unprecedented violence. The whole forenoun. had been oppressively hot, the thermometer, registering 95 deg. in the shide. The storm burst without the slightest note of warning, and with such fury that the shore for some distance, was simply strewn with wreckage. Among the various craft lost during this storm was the once famous "Yellow Haliku"-the property of a local gentleman. The loss is much deplored, as, from a picturesque point of view, Wuhu is thus robbed of one of its most striking floating attractions. All efforts to save her proved unavailing. She foundered within a few yards of the shore. The crew were, however, rescued with some difficulty, as they determined to stand by the sinking boat while there appeared the slightest chance of saving her. Here I must add a word of praise to those members of community who so willingly volunteered their services in rescuing life and property during this storm; and especially to the gentleman who, with a coolness which, even under the most trying circumstances, never seemed to desert him, so ably directed the movements of the "rescuing party." Occasionally above the roar and din of the elements his stentorian voice might be heard giving orders; and then, often at the risk of life and limb, seeing that they were carried out effectively. In many less deserving cases the Humane Society's medal has been awarded, but the heartfelt thanks of the Chinese, on whose behalf his services were enlisted, are his ample reward. The great quantity of wreckage in the vicinity of the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate is accounted for by the deplorable fact that the sailors of these most unfortunate boats mistook Consul Krips' lamp, which burns with exceptional brilliancy, for the beacon-light, some distance further up the river. The raftsmen who were endeavouring to collect their timber, which the storm had scattered far and near, presented suggested that perhaps the safes lonly held a a somewhat weird spectacle, as they flitted to inplosof the balances, and that the bullion was | and fro by the light of their torches vainly trying removed nightly by the Colonial Treasurer's to collect their property. The storm commenced boy!" Finally, it was agreed to postpone the about 7 o'clock yesterday, evening, and lasted visit to the Treasury until further particulars had | about two hours. " It opened with a furious squall been abtained; and in the meantime it was which appeared to sweep everything bodily resolved that the plate should be removed from before it, but ultimately settled down to a most terrific thunderstorm. The lightning was most disappointment was expressed that the opera- wivid i for a few seconds at a time everything Present Stock 1 20,847 43/229 44,783 10,050 tions of the Syndicate, although so skillully doomed out distinctly, and then darkness again. carried out, had hitherto yielded so small a profit, The cries of the boatmen in distress, the but confident hopes were expressed for the future. | booming of the thunder, the vivid lightning, the The Chairman thanked the police for their inky blackness of the night, fall combined to courtesy, and the senior constable present made form a picture not easily forgotten. But this

THE German steamer China changed hands at Yokahama and hoist-d the Japanese flag on the ioth inst.

ONE of the five men who jumped out of the top window of 68 Booham Stand, during the recent fire, died on the morning of the 24th inst. from the injuries he received.

In consequence of the distress caused by the high price of rice, the Impanere Government has determined to throw open its granaries in Osaka and Tokio.

FIRST crop teas have arrived at Foochow in luge quantities from the different districts, and the Ecko und retands that it was the intention of some of the tea hongs to send their musters out on the 10th inst.

MR. L. S. WILBURN, one of the Westinghouse Electric Company's electricians, arrived on the 23rd inst, by the City of Rio de Janeiro. His destination is Canton, where the Company are pigning up un incandescent plant with a capacity of 1,500 lights.

THUS the Straits Times of the 14th inst .: - A call of two-pence per share is made on Raub shares. This will yield about £5.833. Payment will be received at the Sir gapore office. There are buyers of Raubs who have increased their offers from \$2.30 to \$2.60; but holders are: " sitting tight."

THE steamship Fuyo, which prrived at Kobe the other day from Nagasaki, picked up a crew. of eight Japanese off Rock Island, that were on some timber of a jink which had been no notice of them and passed on.

AT the United States Consular Court, Kobe, on "the roth inst; Mr. E G. Smithers, the Consul, decided that the charge of libel brought against Mr. Mur was not made out. The case, it will the remembered, arose through the receipt by Admiral Belknap of a letter-alleged to be written by the defendant-accusing several individuals of sharp practice at "poker,"

THE Northern Territory Times tells us that a Chinese digger, who had been working in the neighbourhood of Port Darwin, left that port the other day for Hongkong, bringing with him - 63 nunces of alluvial gold, which he took care to register at the Custom House. This lucky Celestial informed the sub-collector of Customs that this parcel of gold was the result of one

SAYS the N. C. Daily News of the 19th May:-Mr. H. E. Fulford, who has lately been H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Chemulpo, has arrived at Shanghai on his way to Chungking, where he is to re-open the British Consulate. It is improbable that at this season of the year he will be able to get to his post in the junk to which the Foreign Office has now reduced the treaty right, and he will most likely have to go overland from

THE wreck of the Ulysses, as she now lies at Koshima, Miwagaki-mura, was sold at Kobe on the 3rd i s', and fetched a very good price. The . hidding was started at \$1,000 and went rapidly, up to \$12,000 by thousands, then it advanced more steadily by hundreds, and the lot was ultimately knocked down at \$29,400, to a Japanese syndicate: They intend to float her by blowing up the rocks by which she is surrounded, with dynamite

A COMPANIONSHIP of the Order of St. Michael and St. George is a very doubtful honour, but in the case of our latest local recipient of that ginshop decoration we are glad to see that Mr. W. M. Deane's lengthy services in Hongkong have, after years of s'udied neglect, been at last recognised by the magnates of the Colonial Office. Mr. Deane is one of the oldest, as he is about the ablest, of our local Government officials, and it is certainly not creditable to "the powers that have been" that his eight and twenty years of useful work in this colony have been so long ignored.

In the Corsular Court at Yokohama, on the 7th Instant. Robert White, third engineer of the Abyssinia, was charged with having been drunk . The evidence showed that accused while on duty in the engine-room had quifted his post and gone to his cabin about three o'clock on the mo ning previous to arrival in Yokohama, the ship being at the time in a heavy The surgeon testified that when he examined accused a short time after, he was much under the influence of drink. He was severely censured, and committed for three

WE learn from Manila that "Barabbas, the robber," was daptured rather neatly a fortnight ago He, had been living at the hotel quite openly for a few days, and on the day in question went to the Colonial Secretary's office to get his papers, which had been detained for examination. When asked if he was Senor Barradas he innocently answered that he was. He was therefore requested to accompany one of the swarm of soldiers, and he would get what he wanted. They got into a carriage-and pulled up at the gaol. D. V., and the Spanish Government permitting, he will be here within a week.

ABOUT four o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st instant smoke was observed desuing from a heap of coals stored in godown No. 61 Praya East which was rented by Mesers. George R. Stevens as a coal depôt. The Manual fire-engine was quickly on the spot whither it was speedily followed by others, it p.m. the firem:n left the scene after turning over and saturating the coals. Much to their surprise, however, flames burst forth from the same heap of coals at about 2 a.m. The fireengine from No. 2. Station was quickly on the spot, and extinguished the fire in toto. Spontaneous combustion is the supposed cause of the fire. The damage done is insignificant.

FIGHTING in Edie, says the Straits Independent of the 10th inst, is still carried on by the Achinese, who seem determined to drive the Dutch out of the place. Fortunately for the latter, the enemy, though very brave, is badly armed, or they would have a very hard nut to crack just now. Scarcely a day passes without a skirmish taking place at one point or another, the result being generally in favour of the Dutch. who manage to retain their positions. People who have just come over from Edic assert that the Achinese feel confident that if they had a sufficient number of breech loading rifles and cartridges, they would drive the Dutch out of Sumatra in less than three months.

THE inquiry into the circums'ances connected with the Bonham Strand fire, adjourned from the )6th inst, was continued this morning (23rd inst.) by Mr. Wodehouse at the Magistracy. Inspector Hennessy stated that the bodies of two persons had been found on the premises; buried under a quantity of bricks, mortar, and charred wood. The police had also found about \$500, which was claimed by a Chinaman who was boarding at 64 Bonham Strand on the night of the fire. Mr. Wotton and Mr. Dennys, retained in the case by the lusurance offices interested and the lessee of the burnt house, were unable to attend at the Magistracy to-day, and in their absence his Worship "decided to adjourn the inquiry until" next Tuesday morning. The police having no objections, his Worship ordered the money recovered from the ruins to be handed over to the claimant,

A MOST unfortunate bathing accident, with fatal result, happened at Macao on the 16th Inst., to the youngest son of Lieut. Maher, who was a | Chungking, and a foreign Custom House will boarder at St. Joseph's College. The lad, only twelve years of age, was bathing with several of his companions, and in taking a plunge struck foreigners will be allowed to trade there yet. an unseen rock, thereby stunning himself and breaking his skull. His body was not recovered until the following morning. This sad event has cast quite a gloom over Macao.

LAST night (23rd inst.), a few minutes after nine o'clock, an outbreak of fire occurred in No. 12, Kwong Yun Street, occupied by a vendor of josspaper, crackers, bombs, &c. Assistant Engineer Campbell, who happened to be near, at once rushed to the premises and took steps to prevent the flames from spreading. In a few minutes the brigade was in attendance, pouring copious streams of water into the house. The contents of the place were of a highly inflammable nature, but owing to the marked promptitude of the by its immortal founder; to clear away the disbrigade, a serious conflagration was averted, the outbreak being suppressed in the space of some twenty minutes. The damage is estimated at \$3,000, covered by a policy of the Queen Insurance Co. Messrs, No.ton & Co., agents.

THE Japan Gazette of the 10th inst., says :- OUR Shanghai morning contemporary gives Just before going to press, we are informed of a | the following Hankow tea statistics for the 15th very serious affair which has occurred at Yokosuka | inst. :during the past few days. While the work of discharging cargo from the Glendon was proceeding. notices in Japanete were conspicuously place? on and near the ship prob biting smoking, w presume from what followed-a very necessary precaution considering the awful disaster which such a place as Yokosuka dockyard and with such carg : as kerosene about. At all events, a coolie, was discovered in the act of smoking on the vessel, and our information is that a policeman standing near seized a block of wood and struck at the coolie with tremendous force braining him on the spot,

> AT the Central Police Station, on the 23rd inst., in the presence of many of the European and India constables, Major-General Gordon, Acting Captain Superintendent, presented a fourth-class medal to P.C. 70, Green, for his bravery in capturing the armed thief at Yau-ma-ti, on the 28th ulto ' In making the presentation Major-General Gordon expressed the pleasure he fel at having to perform that duty, and briefly recapitulated the circumstances under which Green displayed such gallantry. It was not the first time that either European or Indian constables had so distinguished themselves, and was such conduct as that which had caused the colony to so highly appreciate the bravery and integrity of the guardians of the public peace He then made the presentation, and added few timely words respecting the necessity for sobriety and attention to duty.

> ACCORDING to The British Manufacturer. between Amoy and Foochow a great deal of very valuable fron exists, which, though not yet analysed, has been examined by Europeans, and is renorted to be, without doubt, of the best quality. The vein is at least five miles long, and runs parallel with an extensive seam of coal The ridge which contains it is 600 feet high, and about a mile and a half wide at the base, and nearly the whole of the mass is iron ore, which appears at the surface and is clearly exposed to view. The supply seems practically inexhaustible and the facility with which it can be worked by simple cirting away with practically no waste, renders the deposit exceedingly valuable. Th coal already, alluded to is also abundant, and o good quality, and systematic working of both minerals would; according to an English expert who has visited the spot, be extremely profit-

> A SUIT, The Chinese Insurance Co. v Yoka is likely to lead to some interesting developments Andrew is a much injured individual, and Messrs. Wotton and Deacon are eminent solicitors who, in our opinion, have been caught barrister-at-law and a learned Q.C., and a pretty smart member when fairly on the job. But we leave the further claboration of this by no means unimportant topic until we see what steps. are likely to be taken to show up growing evil that ought to have been nipped in the bud years ago. Some Hongkong solicitors, and their methods of doing business, are likely to have a pretty lively time in the columns of the Hongkong, Talegraph during the next few weeks. We have bided our time with exemplary patience and at considerable cost : now it is our turn to have an innings for the public benefit, and we trust and believe that our efforts to put down legalised robbery in Hongkong will not he made in vain.

THE Shen Pao of the 17th inst. reports the death at Hangchow, Honan province, of His Excellency Pan-vu-lin. The deceased was a member of the Board of War and Admiral of the Yangtsze river. against the Taipings, and when the sebellion was in confunction with Yang (now Viceroy; of Kansu), to take charge of the navy on the Vangisze river and suppress the abellion along its banks which he did with conspicuous success. When peace was restored Pan was promoted to various responsible posts, but he never took up many of these on account of having much work slong the Yangize river to re-establish different naval ports and stations for the defence of the river ports. He also took a part in the late Franco-Chinese was, managing the supplies for the Canton province. Everywhere he went different officials held him in high respect, and all evil-doers were terrified whenever they heard he was coming. But Pan was somewhat antiforeign and opposed to foreign ideas and inventions. His boast was that he never sent ; telegram in his life, but preferred always to send a courier, though the matter might be ever so

AT the City Hall last evening (22nd inst.) the vocal musical, and muscular talent of the gallant out Regiment was displayed before a large and enthusiastic audience, with the object of raising funds to provide summer quarters at the Peak for the wives 'and children'of the non-commissioned officers and men. The concert was under the auspices of Col. Chater and the officers, and the lengthy and varied programme was gone through without a hitch. The songs were all comic, and most of them were very cleverly rendered. Like. other benighted foreigners we have always had! a sort of notion that Scotchmen as a rule were wold of humour, and took at least five minutes to see a doubly transparent joke, but we are of quite another opinion after last night's experience with the A. & S. Highlanders. The step. dancing was marvellously clever, the sailor's hernpipe by Private Kelly, and the statue dance by Privates McLaron, McLaughlin, McCalvin and Lomas, eliciting thunders of applause. The leggreemain business was also a feature of the performance, and the manner in which the Professor thereof gagged his assistant with an ordinary cork was the envy and admiration of many of the hapless Benedicts present. This lessened. trick, if put up to auction, would fetch a fortune. The light-weight boxing was first-rate, and the selections played by the Band added greatly to ! the enjoyment of the audience. Carriages rolled up a little before midnight and even then the

A CHINESE paper says that a foreign Commissioner of Customs will shortly leave for be established there the same as in the other ports, but no foreign boats or vessels owned by Chinese boats may fly foreign flags (and most probably will be owned by foreigners or under foreign protection) and may trade there.

A YOKOHAMA contemporary says that the author of the "Light of Asia" is engaged upon a new It is to be called the "Light of the World." Alieady some three thousand lines are written and it is just possible that the work may be concluded before Sir Edwin Arnold leaves Japan, where a period of quiet and leisure has enabled him to put into connected form thoughts that have been with him for the past twelve years. The purpose of the poem is to represent the scheme of Christianity as it was conceived figuring and confu-ing elements that have grown up about it in the course of half civilized centuries; to reconcile it with modern science, and to still the strife of dogma, superstition and error that obscures its true character.

Oanfa & Ningchow & }-chests. }-chests. }-chests. rrivals 28 Anivals since...76,561 108,510 105,070

Settlements ... 79,212 89,200 118,187 4,497

The sharp competition of the last few days from which put she arrived last night (14th). for Hankow district teas appears to be wearing | She is i of making any water and is not thought out, and in some cases a decline of 6 to 8 tacls | to have been severely is jured. From what we can p.pcl. can be recorded. Keemuns are in favour | hear the Celestial, at the best of times, is a bad with English buyers, and are taken as soon as | ship to steer. At the tim : of the stranding there offered at fully firm rates. - The residuum of the | was, so it is said, a strong current to the Ningchow crop is very undesirable, consisting eastward. - Free Press. mostly of tarry, burnt, or overkent teas.

"WHERE is O car Brandt?" is the question of the hour on 'the Rialto.' We are much afraid that' Oscar has grievously disappointed the Hongkong public generally, and his Honor the Acting Chief Justice in particular. At all events his former haunts know him no more in this colonyand we are credibly informed that he has "gone where the wood-bine twineth," leaving many anxious inquirers to bewail his absence. And yet only a few short weeks ago-vide the Acting Chief Justice's eloquent summing it from her ally-America. In view, however, up to the jury in Brandi v. Fraser-Smith, -he was the soul of honour, the incarnation of Port Hamilton nor and part of Korea shall solvency, the living embodiment of injured innocence -and what is he now? The rascally thief he has been for years past, the petty purloiner of paltry trifles in a public store, the convicted perjurer in the witness box. And it cost this journal about two thousand dollars in damages and costs-thanks to the thing they call British justice in this colony-for publishing the truth about a common swindler who ought to have been serving a term of penal servitude

THE Missionary Conference at Shanghai the other week was nearly degenerating into a prizefight. The subject on the labis was "The Attitude of Christianity towards Ancestral Worship," but that was nothing compared with the attitude of the delegates immediately after the debate got under way. Our Shanghai contemporar es do not say in so many words that Bishop Burdon got hi. bell-topper caved in, or anyone had a piece of old red sandstone take him in the abdomon, but it is certain that everybody stood up; and if Mr. Stevenson hadn't suggested that it was Andrew, heard in the Summary Jurisdiction | hot, and the sun had got over the fore-yard-or Court and reported in our issue of the 16th inst. I whichever is the missionaly way of putting itthere wou'd have been trouble. The conference at any rate hastily adjourned after a short prayer Next day, among the correspondence read, was a letter containing a request for the return of a tripping very badly. Mr. Jno. J. Francis is a hat "lost in the accident yesterday." "Accident" is good. As Truthful James says in "Society" upon the Stanislaus"-

it is not the proper plan . For any missionary gent to whale his fellow-man,"

And when we read that Professor Thwing subsequently objected to Mr. Delorme being engaged to photograph the assembled Stigginses "because he was always desecrating the Babbath! -making the celestial hosts gnash their teeth, by taking" groups on the day of rest-we smile the scornful smile of the unregenerate, and write a large cheque to start a Society for Feeding

Menageries with Missionaries, OUR readers will no doubt remember, says the Faochow Echo of the 17th inst., that, some time ago, we made mention of the intention of a few up-country teamen establishing a tea warehouse at this port in order to enable them to sell their teas direct to foreigners. The scheme was not entirely abandoned; but owing to the heavy Pan first served under General Tueng Kwo-fan losses the promoters sustained last year it has remained in abeyance. From what we now at its height he was ordered by General Tseng, learn, this scheme, which by the way has come again under consideration, is to be on co-operative principle; and, amongst novelties in the working of it, the services a foreign ten taster are to be engaged. It calculated that if this project becomes an accomplished fact, to is will pass into the hands of foreign buyers at a far lower cost, The charges of tea honge, to commissions to middle men, and other heavy expenses they have had meet are said to be enbrmous, and there would be a saving to the buyers to this extent, or to the greater part of it at least. It is calculated that as much as two millions of dollars were paid, one way and another, to these middle men every tea season! Though the promoters fully expect that the new scheme will meet with strong opposition at first from the existing old fashioned tea hongs, we see no season why, under good management it should not be successful. Foreign merchants will certainly hail any change that is to carry with it a lower gost of tea. The arrangements between the Tea Guild and each firm of Merchants with regard to weighing and the general conduct of the trade of the port, as well as the compact between the Ten Guild and the Chamber of Commerce seem to have worked so well that it is difficult at the first blush, to see how this new co-operative society is to work separately to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is true that an independent agreement could be made between this new Society and the Merchants and Chamber of Commerce on the same lines as that in force with the Tea not included in the scheme; the promoters intend, we understand, to work quite unbound by any rules or regulations. Whether they will be strong enough to act quite independently, and whether such freedom of action would meet the approval of foreign buyers, remains to be seen, That the tea bongs have fattened at the expense of the teamen ever since the trade commenced is certains and it is equally certain that if the services of these middle men could be dispensed with, the cost of ten would to a great extent be

> STRANDING OF THE "CELESTIAL!

The steamship Colestial arrived in Singapore

noon (15th). As already reported the Celestical of the proud ambition to own a race-winner, the power. Out of this perpetual contact occasions has been ashore close to Batavia harbour. The steamer left i gapore at nine o'clock on Monday night, Feb. 5th, for Batavia and Samarang, She was in charge of Captain Smith, but her first and see nd officers were laid up with rheumatism and were u fi. for duty. The serang and tindal were therefore told off to keep watch and watch with the master, who was unable to leave the deck at any time. Everything went well until about four p'clock on the morning of the 8th (Thursday) when a heavy squall struck | development, the same in the general, yet so the ship, then about ten miles from Aden Light. | various in the detail. The disappointments The engines were slowed down and all necessary | which are incessant add zest to the pursuit, for precaution taken. About five o'clock the weather 'though griffinism, truly has "more pangs, and cleared up and the engines were again put full | fears than wars or women have," yet the future speed al cad. It was, however, still hazy. At holds infinite possibilities, and there are always half-past even, the Celestial then being about good fish in the sea. Those who are so happy a mile and a half off Tanjong Prick, to the as to be able to train and ride their own ponies westward, a buoy was sighted on the port ro doubt get the most enjoyment out of the bow. The helm was at once put hard sport, but the pleasure is by no means conover to starboard, but the ship would not fined to jockeys or even to owners, but is shared answer the helm quick enough. The engines | in by a considerable section of the public. Nor were stopped at once and ordered full speed is the interest of the public all platonic, for astern. Notwithstanding all these precautions by means of lotteries, betting machines, and the stea er took the ground at about half-past | the various devices which cause money to pass seven. The lead had been kept going all the from pocket to pocket during the race carnival, time; two men were at the wheel, and the the public contribute very materially to the master, with the serang, was on deck. The supply of the commodity which is said to make, the Key, which is, that Russia, a gigantic water, shouled suddenly from seven fathoms | the mare to go. In the large ports this element to three fathoms. At the time that the of gambling is large enough to create prises which steamer struck she was within two milles of supplement, sometimes in an important degree, entering the harb ur. Putting the engines | the official prizes offered by the Race Clubs, for full spect retrin could not bring her off although outsiders are not always disappointed and it was not until lighters came off from in their hopes of winning a big lottery the the shore and lightened her that she floated | balance of advantage is so clearly with those who again about seven o'clock the same night; She not only know the capabilities of the horses, but took charge and safely moored her alongside the wheel. At daylight on the o'h (Friday) the Present Stock 31,312 45,650 42,979 54,653 Celestial continued on her voyage to Samarang,

### RUSSIA'S ADVANCE

The telegram from Korea which we publish in another column is not so surprising as at first sight might be believed. America and Russia have been hand and glove in Korean anti-Chinese policy for the past five years, and it is clear that by using America as a catspaw. Russia imagines that she will be 'able to use Port Hamilton as her coaling station when war breal a out with China, by sub-leasing of China's guarantee to England that, " neither be occupied by any foreign Power" if is certain that the United States government fully cognisant, as all other Powers are, respect ing the China-Port Hamilton guarantee; is bent' upon aiding and abetting Russia in bringing about open hostilities between Russia Japan, on the one side, and England and Chi a on the other. This latest news has not come upon us as a thunder-clap at all, for we have been in possession of letters for some time past which contain full proof of America's willingness to pursue "an active policy of these very races in which the successes in the Far East providing Korea would cease cringing to China," At no very distant date we shall publish in full the letters referred to. Our reason for not doing so previously will be so bad for small owners as it appears to be. appreciated when the serious tenour of them is made clear to the public For the present we of one man, unless he has a leviathan's head as will content ourselves by stating that the view which Americ n diplomatists have held, and now hold, respecting the proper balance of the scale of influence in the Far East is contained in the following words :- "Korea's looked that these large stables carried on with geographical position is such that Russia is spirit, and backed by unlimited means, are really bound to maintain its independence, for should | conferring a boon on the racing and riding publ Chinese gain control it would mean Great Britain, was the real controlling ?ower. and that would be antagonistic to Russian

### RACING IN CHINA.

Spring Campaign which has just culminated in Shanghai, and will be finally been everywhere well fought, and proves that noble pastime. The most brilliant affair of the added to the social resources of a real live Government, contribute elements of pleasure of the Treaty ports. Ner is the Hongkong point of view, for not only is it the parent of all the race meetings in China, but it has maintained its pre-eminence unimpaired through all the changes which time has brought-from the days when thorough-bred English horses and high caste Arabs such as they could afford to kup in India, competed for the blue ribbon, until these later times when the native stock has driven all allens from the field; a type of what is said to be going on in the human sphere also in the chief business centres. And as the climate of the extreme South only admits of one meeting in the year the whole force. of the sporting community is concentrated on the great events of February. There is little inducement therefore for " holding over " griffins; twelve months is too long a shot. The business, too, is conducted in a more thorough manner in Hongkong than anywhere else. There being no private training grounds everything has to pass we have ever seen. The principal competitions | elsewhere the occasion promises to be both gay are necessarily the same in Hongkong as in and festive. Chinese Times. In the Last Chinese Shanghal, but "the field " is much larger, and the excessor system they have of importing subscription griffins secures to so many people an even chance on such moderate terms an to at-

culture of the griffin is capable of affording a of a promiscuous sort. The speculation as to how he will turn out, -the effort of imagining the transformation when the gaunt frame-work shall be built up with flesh and muscle, of trying to penetrate the veil of the future, and in the mind's eye tracing the dotted line which is to mark the form of the perfect animal—is undoubtedly entertaining. So are all the stages of the process of run the lion's share of the public money must fal to the owners of horses. Without this fluctuating fund, indeed, it is safe to consider that the sport could not be kept up with anything like its present spirit, or to anything like its present extent. Even with these supplementary, contributions it is certain that horse-racing is far from self-supporting. 'Now and again an owner may make a. big haul, and some exceptionally lucky individeal may be able to leave the table with money in pocket; but on the average the expenses, which are continuous, must always depress the scale, A brief experience is usually sufficient to teach the most sanguine competitor for turf honours that it is an amusement which costs money, and sometimes a great deal of it, But on the other hand, with fair knowledge of the business, much care, and a modeum of good luck, the debit balance may in m-st cases be reduced to a less sum than would be required to keep a steam yacht. Of course in racing, as in everything else, the long purse must always, cateris paribus, have the advantage of the smaller ones; and this advantage has sometimes been so conspicuous as to excite a certain resentment, and provoke outcry against monopoly-which is a complete misnomer. This feeling found expression in Shanghai at the recent meeting there, and our esteemed contemporary in a leading article deplored the black shadow of leviathan stable," which, it was said, depressed all the would-be moderate competitors, and spoiled sport. The feeling also finds facit

expression at the finish of each race when the

leviathan heads the ruck. It is a natural feeling

but not altogether reasonable; and the result

of the leviathan were but moderate in propor-

meeting, shows that the case is by no means'

A stable may be too large for the management

well as purse, and the larger it becomes the

heavier must the outlay be in proportion to the

the large stake he had in the

chances of winning; and the better the relative chances for outsiders. For it is apt to be overby creating such a market for China ponies as draws better and better selections from Mongolia and equestrians are provided with cheap roadsterr, steeple chasers, etc., from the discards from racing mobs. It is quite noticeable how much better the foreigners in China are mounted now than they were in former years, and this we owe in a great measure to leviathan stables. Probably we have yet to see the effect on the sources closed by the Tientain meeting next week, has of supply of the considerable number of highpriced ponies which have changed hands during there is no flagging in the public interest in this | the last six months; but since the Chinese dealers have understood that they also may participate whole year is beyond doubt the meeting in the | in the high prices realised their energies in selec-Happy Valley in February, where the fine display | tion will undoubtedly be stimulated; and if once of beauty and fashion is fitly jet in the most | the breeders come to share in the premium which picturesque of race-courses, and where the good quality commands the result can hardly brightness of a garrison town and naval station, be otherwise than beneficial to the class animal produced for the foreign market. There is every reason to believe that great care which are necessarily wanting even in the largest. Is bestowed on the breeding, as it is, but it is not perhaps the special quality of speed for short meeting less important from the racing man's distances (as the Mongols consider the fdreign races) that the breeders alm at . When, however, they get a clearer, insight into what foreigners require-and nothing would open their eyes so quickly as the receipt of large prices for particular unimals-and co-operate with sharpened wits of the dealers, the result must be a further improvement in the style of pony sent to the foreign market. Let us not grudge the great stables their moderate triumphs therefore but rather, so long as they conduct the sport in a sportsmanlike manner, be thankful that the overflow from their stock will afford everybody an improving selection of moderate priced ponies. Our Tientsin Race meeting is hardly worth mentioning in the same day as those of the larger ports the size of the community necessarily keeps things here in the amateur stage which gives genuine amusement without mental strain to the participators in the sport, but affords no scope to the book-maker, nor very much interest under the public eye, and whether it be due optside the small family circle. The Race Club, to this or to the fortuitous combination of however, is to be congratulated on the prospect literary power with love of sport, the training of one of the best, if not the very best meeting notes which appear in the Hongkong Telegraph | they have ever had I and with the advent of ar are the most workmanlike of their kind unusual number of visitors from Pekilby and

tract small owners, who, in Shanghal, would be authentic, the unusual promptitude with which watch for any eventuality which may call deterred by the necessity of paying high prices the Russian Government has replaced its Minister for overt action on her part. Her agents for single pinies, relying on their judgment at | to China, without waiting for the expiry of his first sight for the selecti n. In racing as in report on the situation, affords clear proof of the other things there is safety in numbers, for no importance which that government attaches to the man's skill is infallible in detecting beneath the present phase of its Chinese relations. It indicates, no difference, who have been grawing the cords, lanky quarters and shaggy hair of the wild animal moreover, the probability of an active diplomatic picking out, the cement, unsettling the founds. ashs comes from the Mongoltan plateau the quali- campaign in the pear future. The march of thors of the Kingdom, and generally doing all ties of the fu'ure winner of crack races. By a fluke | events, which waits on no man's convenience, the dirty work which in the Balkan countries is any one may pick up at any of the ports, but has been for some time visibly bringing on the mild for in bright gold. And we also reckon most easily in Tientsin, a chesp pony that turns long foreseen crisis in the relations between the those not of American nationality who have out a socer, but whoever aspires to the honours two countries; a crisis for which one of them is tempted the impecunious monarch to sell his of the third must proceed on a more systematic always preparing, while the other only dreams country for money, As for China, her conduct, plan, and buy many in order to choose a few, and fears. The Chinese empire is now encom- towards Kores has not been marked by any What distinguishes the sport of racing in China passed by that of Russia on three sides; from thing that deserves the name of high policy, from that of every other country we know of is Kashgar to Korea the northern Power makes a land whatever may happen she, at least, will the inexhaustible supply of the raw material, continuous semi-circle of three thousand miles scarcely merit pity. In everything we know of Nowhere in the world can race-horses be bought | round the Chinese territory and there | small as well as great, the attitude of the Chinese so cheap at all times as here, and the constant is scarcely a single section of the long line | Covernment towards the Hermit Kingdom has arrivals of rough griffing of every colour under that is not sensitive. Attempts were formerly been unwises, China has only to continue, when heaven imparts a species of interest to the sport made to deaden this sensitiveness by means which is probably not found in any similar degree of buffers, in the shape of ill-defined neutral same groove at she followed in previous negotiations in order to add one more to the unbroken raw boned steeds there is abundant scope for the relegated to the region of antiquated fictions, series of cessions to Russia-for which she has exercise of judgment, adequate reward for careful and the two governments now stand unmasked, obtained no equivalent, but which only served management, and the element of pure luck fronting each other along the whole line, ex- as successive folcra for further leverages,-which spects every calculation, but which on that | cepting only in certain regions where the absence | beginning with the Treaty of Aigun in 1858 and show seemed all too short. A repellion of last on the 14 h inst. from I was ports and will go very account possesses an irresistible fasci of population renders it band for either govern- continued down to the very last verbal compact pight's performance would draw like a blister. into dry dock at New Harbous Dock this after | nation for the many, Independently, therefore, I ment to maintain any of the visible symbols of made in 1885.—Chinese Tymes.

friction must be endless; there must be grievances considerable amount of pleasurable excitement and complaints on one or both sides, aggressions and reprisals, commercial differences, police affairs, disputes about brigandage, Customs questions, in a word the usual frontier difficulties in rather aggravated form. From such' sources sufficient material for diplomatic activity must be constantly provided. But questions of that description do not press; they admit of accommodation and delay, and if necessary they might be dealt with by a charge d'affaires. Much wider issues than any of these grow out of the fatal semicircular contact, issues on which depend nothing less than the whole future of both the Powers concerned; and it is no doubt to the presumed urgency of these Imperial questions that we owe the hasty appointment of Count Cassini to the Russian Legation at Peking,—a Minister who has already served his government with credit as Consul-General and charge d'affaires in Bremen, Lübeck, and Oldenburg.

The incidents and episodes of Russo-Chinese intercourse have the destinctive characteristics which mark the international relations of Rus in everywhere, and they can never Power, homogeneous, and conscious of her strength, is by her nature and circumstances doomed to unceasing expansion. This may be called by hard names or soft names, but it comes all to the same thing ; for Russia can no more help being aggressive—unintermittingly and insatiably aggressive—than a man can walk on the ground without putting his weight on it. Russia presses heavily on the whole breadth of Asia (Europe also), and the depth of her impres sion at any given place, or time, depends solely on the nature of the resisting body at that place or time. One autocrat succeeds another, and Ministers, Governors, and Generals change places like figures on the stage, without affecting in the slightest degree the secular movement of the mass, which is as steady as the progress of a glacier; and it is by this movement that all the acts of all the agents of the Russian empire must be governed, and interpreted.

How does China propose to meet this steady pressure of her northern neighbour? That is really one of the most interesting questions of State policy for the whole world, while for China herself it is vital.

From the military point of view the position China is naturally strong, for not only has she the advantage of moving on interior lines, but every circumstance bearing on the raising and supply of an army is in her favour. Her sole weakness consists in her incapacity to turn her natural advantage to practical account, and her danger lies in this, that her very strength is liable to be appropriated by a more capable rival, and actually turned against her. A Western Power is nearly always safe in reckoning on the blindness, indifference, or want of effective loyalty of an Oriental opponent, as Russis did in the Turkish war of 1877-78; and the position in which Russia has placed herself on the Amur and the Ussuri country takes for granted the anathy or military incompetence of China, without which the position would be untenable. Russia seems nevertheless to be ever and anon troubled by the fear that the inherent strength of China, though long dormant, may one day be warmed into activity, a fear which prompts a temporizing policy towards China until such time as her communications are secured by the completion of the railway from Tiumen to Viadivostock. While these proparations are going on it is important that China should inot be swakened to her true position, nor take measures to render herself formidable, and it is therefore the natural aim of Russian policy if possible to mesmerize her into a prolonged slumber. And if by offering some such temporary concessions as the free navigation of the Amur, which would be no detriment to Russia, except in so far as it might reveal something of her strength in that quarter, China could be fettered for ten years of so it is a result; with which Russia might very well be satisfied. Looking at the situation all round, there is evidently plenty of scope for an able diplomat to exercise his talents."

In her frontier policy China is governed more by worm out; traditions than by common sense views of the actual circumstances of the day. She has not yet realized the full significance of the change which the proximity of Russia has inade; and the consequence is that the devices for preserving her territory from invasion which were efficacions with the Asiatic tribes, are how the most likely to provoke aggression The tacit encouragement given to banditti, who in many parts of the frontier, including the Burmese section, have formed a sort of quickset hedge, has now become dangerous, since her powerful neighbours may at any time make China herself responsible for the depredations of the lawless. This principle was exemplified on a considerable scale in the case of Kulja, which Russia opcupied to preserve order, and only partially vacated for prudential reasons. It is the same with all the other time worn methods of controlling the barbarians : they will be found fatally obsolcte in dealing with Russia ; and yet China has as yet learned no other Perhaps the most glaring error of policy ever committed by China was her re-occupation, at

Inordinate cost, of Kashgaria, a territory which, being separated from China Proper by a hungry and thirsty descrit, is absolutely indefensible. The garrison will have no alternative but to surrender at the first summons, and in the phinion of Colonel Bell, the whole of Chinese Torkestan is merely held by China in trust for Russiav until they time comes when it suits the latter power to assume possession. Along the Northern and Eastern frontiers the policy China has not been marked by greater wisdom, and judging the future by the past Russian Statemen seem to be justified in counting on their diplomatic ascendancy over any Chinese Agents with whom they may have to deal. What particular questions may be brought up for discussion, between them we can only surmise, but there can be little doubt that Corea will be CHINA AND RUSSIA. Russia has her eye on the peninsula is beyond doubt, and the immense naval preparations If the information supplied by Reuter be she has made prove that she is on the have heen excessively active in the peninsula;

### THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first ordinary meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held at the Hongkong Hotelat noon on the 24th inst. Mr. H. L. Dalrymple presided, and Messrs. H. P. Tennant, E. T Davies, L. Poesnecker, G. S. Coxon, F. H. Cross, H. Wicking, C. A. Ozorio, J. F. C. da Reza, W. H. Wickham (manager) and C. F. Harton (secretary).

The Chairman proposed that the report be taken as read, and added :-- Since the figures were audited we have received payments of the call of \$4 on 276 of the 4381 shares mentioned, and the unallotted shares have been arranged for, and will be credited to the Company in due course. I do not think I can supplement the information contained in the Engineer's report attached, giving, as it does, a concise history of the work done since the initiation of the Company in the carly part of last year; it touches on all the really important points connected with the enterprise, and I hope that, in about four months, we shall be in a position to start the lighting of the area at present arranged for with the Government: I will only add that your directors hope that the general body of our shareholders will give the Company their solid support, and by their example encourage the general public to adopt electric lighting in every possible way. With this cooperation assured I look forward to a successful career, and to the eventual enlargement of the area under this light, which will materially add to the profits of the undertaking. I shall be happy to afford any further information desired. - There being no questions, he then proposed the adoption

Mr. Coxon seconded, and it was agreed to. The Chairman then proposed the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Tennant to the Board, in succession to Mr. A. C. Stokes, absent.

Mr. Wicking seconded, and the matter was agreed to. He also proposed the re-election of Messrs. Dalrymple and Poesnecker to the Board. Mr. Ozorio seconded, and the motion was

The Chairman having proposed the reappointment of Mr. Stewart and Mr. G. Coxon as auditors, which Mr. Davies seconded, the proceedings terminated.

> THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

The ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the offices, Queen's Road, on the 24th inst. Mr. . D. Humphreys presided, and Messrs. H. Humphreys, G. C. Cox, Mancell, Sutton, Talbot, Clements, Nobbs, etc., were present. The report was adopted on the motion of Mr.

Mancell seconded by Mr. Nobbs. The Chairman proposed the re-appointment of

Mr. A. W. Maitland, which was seconded by Mr. Sutton, and agreed to.

The Chairman added that he had intended to lay before the meeting the projects he had in view for the further advancement of the Company, but his time had been so occupied of late, in consequence of the recent fire at the Dispensary warehouse, which had entailed an immense amount of extra work, that he was compelled to await another opportunity of doing so. He would, however, let the shareholders know his views by circular, and if, as he believed, they were in accord with him, a meeting to consider the matter would be held in due course.

The proceedings then terminated.

### DEATH OF MRS. W. M. GOODMAN

Last night (22nd inst.), after a few days' illness, Mrs. W. M. Goodman, wife of the Attorney-General, died at Craigieburn.

At the Supreme Court this morning the case of Mody v. Gorham was to have come on, but at the sitting of the Court his lordship (Mr. Fielding Clarke) said :- Mr. Francis-In meeting the members of the bar this morning I have only to refer to the very sad news. which has just reached us, of the bereavement of the learned Attorney-General, and to express a heartfelt sorrow and sympathy with him on the occasion-a sorrow which I am sure will be shared by all the members of the Bar. All who had the honor and happiness of knowing Mrs. Goodman will know what a sad loss it is, and under these circumstances the learned counsel engaged in this case have requested that the business of the Court should be adjourneda request to which I readily accede, as a very small tribute of our sorrow and sympathy. feel I cannot say more on this occasion, and I adjourn the Court until Tuesday.

Mr. Francis added-I may say for my friend (Mr. A. J. Leach) and myself, and for every member of the Bar-although many of them are not present here to-day, probably not having heard of the sad event-that we deeply sympathise with the Attorney-General in the very severe loss he has sustained, and desire to convey to him our sincere condolence. The Court then adjourned.

The meeting of the Legislative Council was

adjourned until Friday next for the same reason. OPENING OF THE HANKOW TEX

MARKET. HANKOW, May 13th.

The annual campaign on the Yangtere has commenced and is proceeding with a vigour that already eclipses all pre-existing records. This is a year undoubtedly of big things : a big crop : big prices : big profits to teamen : big hearts and big expectations all round. Let us hope that it will be rewarded with what, at present, looks beyond all hope, big mercies.

But the position of affairs is a very serious consideration for the buyer of tea for shipment to England. Inasmuch as the London trade no longer require finest tea, the difficulty at once mesents itself of answering the simple question What is a safe basis on which to begin to buy for the home market?" A few fine teas will assuredly pay profits, but it will be a veritable "leap in the dark" for those who first attempt to solve the "safe basis" riddle.

Shippers to England will do well to bear in mind that they are confronted by two very great and very great and very real dangers. In the first place the London trade will be but too well aware that at the best it will only receive a second-class article from the North of China. It. will have to content itself, exacily with the teas the Russian buyers are kind enough not to want It will, in fact, have to comfort itself with the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table.

It will have to bear in silence the reproach of the unsentimental broker; "Do you expect us to pay up for sweepings, when we can offer our clients the good things from India and Ceylon !" The trade will "tumble to" the situation.

Fancy poor England having in such a marked manner to play second fiddle in a trade which for years and years has been so emphatically her own ? !Tis sad indeed to summon wis

remembrance of things bast. And a second fact for shippers not to lose sight of is this; that Foochow teas are said to be of extra good quality; cost Tis. 10 to 12 per buyers have no fear of competition from the at Victoria in the colony of Hongkong, marke's. It is quite possible, then, that if a clerk and assistant in the employ of the Pacific in the attention of the past, convenience, The new, the evoplementary up and on learning what was the matter agreed. Aden she was supplied with Cardiff coal of

Foochow teas are good and cheap, they will be taken'at home in preference to unenviable shipments from Hankow. Now a word or two as regards the situation here. There was no delay in opening fire; the enemy was attacked at once.

A dozen chops of Ningchow, and some 40 chops of Keemun were shown in Kiukiang on the 6th inst., but the non-sanguine buyers there. uncertain of the safety of the "basis," only took four parcels of the later description; and those at the not out of the way prices of Tis. 37 to Tis. 140d, the tael prices being about to per cent. under those current last season, but the laying down cost equalling that of last year by reason of the high rate of exchange."

The next day, the 7th, musters were shown here, and although there was exhibited the usual "sweet, reluctant, amorou; delay " during that afternoon, business commenced in real carnest on the 8th, and has continued with a growing vehemence ever since. A great expert has just pronounced the "rush to be the greatest on record, culminating in the fiercest excitement, an excitement which as yet shows no signs of abatement."

For this "rotten state of Denmark" buyers for Russia are alone responsible. But as usual "ils portent leur responsabilités avec un sangfroid bien insouclant."

Prices have hourly advanced until Tis. 68 has been notched for a first-class Ning-chow. Regarding quality, opinion is divided, but the general impression obtains that the Ningchows, as a class, are inferior to those of last season, the liquor being dull and dead; that Keemuns are quite up to an average, and are the safest and most reasonable investment for the London

market : and that the Hankow district teas are

superior all round in make, infusion and purity

and that " tar " is conspicuous by its absence. Purity is the characteristic of the crop. But purity will be no avail when it is left, as it may in a few months be left, unaccompanied by its handmaidens, strength and flavour.

Prices for finest grades have advanced on opening rates Tls. 4 to 10 per picul, except for Keemuns which are slightly easier. Teamen are exultant, and it is held that a profit of Tis. 1,000,000 has already gone into the pockets of the unsophisticated native, whose trade, he has for the past twelve months been assured, has

passed beyond redemption. After all said and done there are nothing like figures to substantiate one's statements, and the few submitted are not without inte.est. The total arrivals to date are:-

Kiukiang teas ... 139,773 ag'st 119,1354-ch, 1869 Hankow teas...186,790 ,, 47,843 H . # 166,978 326,563 The settlements are :-

Kiukiang teas ... 101,804 ag'st 59,158}-ch, 1889 Hankow teas ... 114,183 66,980 ,, The prices paid are :-

Ningchows ...... 25 a 66 milit a sitot aget sist a sic p. lb. Tohows deserrances 50 4 23 = 1/12 4 1/3 Yanglowtungs ... 16: a 38 == 1/4 a 1/10 11 1/2 a 1/5 " No scittements. 

Figures like these are eloquent enough. The bulk of the crop comes from the Hunan and Hupeh districts, and such prices as Tls. 40 for Cheongsoukais, Tis. 38 for Yunglowtungs, Tis. 35 for Sungyangs and Oanfas, and Tis. 30 for Kokews are no unsound basis on which to place the safe prediction of an overwhelming first

As to freights-well! they look dicky. Nomi nally they are £3 a £3 10s., but shippers to London will probably soon have an opportunity of forwarding their cheap purchases at a cheaper

rate than present quotations, The coming week's business will, doubtless

afford matter for subsequent comment. Yours faithfully,

-N. C. Daily News.

note as witness.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

May 22nd, 1890.

HOW FRANCIS CRUZE DID THE TRICK. Mr. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkinson) appeared on behalf of Mr. J. S. Lucas to claim the sum of \$600 from Lum Kum Chi on his promisory note, which was witnessed by Francis Cruze. Mr. Reece was for the defence.

James. Sorab Lucas stated that he was money-lender. .. He lent the sum of \$600 to the defendant on the 14th of February last, when he came to him with Francis Cruze as witness He received as collateral security 25 shares the Lamag Planting Co. which were valued a \$50 each. The defendant asked for the loan of \$1,000 but he declined to advance more than \$600. It was Cruze who offered him the scrip, The \$600 was paid over to the defendant, Francis Cruze signed defendant's promissory

Lum Kum Chi stated that Francis Cruze came to him some time in February with the scrip previously mentioned, and asked for a loan upon the said shares," He told him that it was not within his power to make a loan at that time; but he would help him to get it from a money leader, so they went together to Mr. Lucas who loaned \$500 to Cruze on the scrip. He did not personally, receive the money or any portion of it. This was the last he saw of Cruze until, some time in April when he received a letter from Mr. Lucas' lawyers, which he took to Cruze to read. The latter kept the letter and absconded the next day. He did not know where Cruze had gone, John Andrew stated he was a stock-broker. confirm. The sprip in question was locked up in his desk. t was som : time in March when he found his desk had been opened, and he then searched for and missed the scrip. He knew of no one but Cruse who could have taken the scilp. He did

not know where Cruze was at the present time," Mr. Reece submitted that the defendant being a bankrupt could not have judgment entered against him even should His lordship consider that he, and not Cruze, received the money.

His lordship reserved judgment. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarks, Acting Chief

May 27th.

H. N. MODY V. C. L. GORHAM .- \$10,500. Mr. H. N. Mody sued Mr. C. L. Gorbam for \$10,500, in respect to a share transaction. Mr. Francis, Q. C., (instructed by Messrs. Wotton. and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. | might be called the amended proposal, without A. J. Leach, (instructed by Messrs, Caldwell & altering it at all, He (Mr. Francis) thought for instructions. Until the 6th January there Wilkinson) defended.

pleadings, The petition was as follows :-The plaintiff, Hormuij: o Nowrojeo Mody, Lightwood and Scott, who had been the brokers picul less than last year, and that Poochow is a broker, residing and carrying on business. In the matter, writing to Mody on the 13th to 3. The defendant, Charles Leary Gorham, is in Hongkong, and did not return until late Gorham, and weip only being catried on for his

Mail Steamship Company and resides at Victoria

7. On or about the 13th March, 1889, the plaintiff sold to the defendant and the defendant bought from the plaintiff at or for the pice or. sum of \$105 per share, 100 shares in a Company known and registered in Hongkong as H. G. Brown & Co., Limited, and the defendant agreed to take delivery of and pay for the said shares on the 30th day of June, 1889...

4. On the said 30th day of June, 1889, the scrip certificates for the said 100 shares were not issued or ready for delivery, and it was agreed by and between the plaintiff and the defendant that the plaintiff should carry the said shares for the defendant until the 31st December now last past and that the defendant should then take up and pay for the same shares at the price aforesaid and should further pay interest on the purchase money \$10,500 at the rate of 7 per centum per annum from the date of issue of such scrip until the said 31st day of December or until payment.

On the 31st day of December last the defendant was absent from the colony and the said shares were tendered to his brokers or agents; who were unable to accept the same, having no instructions. The shares were again tendered for acceptance to the defendant on his return to the Colony early in January 1890, but he refused to take up and pay for the same or for any of them.

The plaintiff therefore humbly prays:

1. That the defendant may be ordered to specifically perform his said contract and to . take and pay for the said too shares. Or in the alternative, that he may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiff his

dimages \$10,500. 2. That the defendant on either event may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiff interest on the said sum of \$10,500 from the 1st day of July, 1889, at the rate of 7 per centum per annum.

That the plaintiff may have his costs of suit and such other relief as the nature the case may require. The answer was as follows :-

1. The defendant admits the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd paragraphs of the plaintiff's petition. 2 In answer to the 4th paragraph of the said

petition the defendant says as follows :-That on or about the 1st of July 1889, the plaintiff having failed to deliver the shares in accordance with the said contract of the 13th March, 1889, the plaintiff and defendant entered into fresh terms of an agreement for delivery of the said shares as in the 4th paragraph mentioned, upon the condition that on or before delivery of the said shares all formalities necessaly to enable the Company to carry on business in the Philippine Islands should have been complied with and that the plaintiff should satisfy the defendant thereof.

'28. The objects of the said Company according to their Memorandum of Association are (amongst other things) to carry on the business of timber merchants at Languimance in the said Islands.

3. In order that the said Company could legally do business in the said Islands the registrati n of the said Company in Manila was necessary : such regis ration was not effected until the 18th January 1890. 4. In answer to the 5th paragraph of the said

petition the defendant denies that the said shares were tendered to his brokers or agents on the atst December last. The defendant had no brokers or agents in the said transaction. The defendant was in the colony on the 31st December last and the said shares were not tendered to him until the 6th of January following. 5. In answer to the 6th paragraph of the said pention the defendant denies that the plaintiff has been unable to sell or dispose of the said

Mr. Francis, continuing, said that the Con pany in respect to whose shares that action had arisen was formed in Hongkong in the early part of last year, to take over as a going concern the business of H. G. Brown and Co., carried on in the Philippines, and holding licenses to cut timber on large expanses of territory. The prospectus was issued, and allotments made. privately, but the Company was not registered until the 16th May, 1889. Before then this contract was made, in the usual form of a broker's note. The share certificates, however, were not ready on due date, the 30th Tune. and when, on the 20th June, Mr. Gorham wrote to Mr. Mody intimating that he was ready to take delivery, the latter, in the course of his reply, said "Of course, as you knew. when you entered into the contract, the shares

were not then issued, but as you are aware they are to be issued in a few days, and I will then forward them to you. Meanwhile, all benefits accruing to them will, of course, belong to you." On the 1st July Gorham wrote agreeing not to pursue his advantage, 'adding 'It might' so happen that some day the position might be reversed. You might have shares to hand over when it would be inconvenient for me to receive them. Then would be your chance to get even. You would say- Gorham dld not press me to deliver : I will not press him to take up. After the receipt of that there were some, interviews between the parties, and an arrangement was made by which Gorham practically waived his objections to the non-delivery of the crip at the time-both parties apparently

laboring under the misapprehension as to the law, and thinking the actual shares would need to be handed over. On the 6th August Mody. wrote 1 -Hongkong, Aug. 6th, 1889. My dear Gorham,-According to our verbal arrangements re H. G. Brown and Co., Ltd., share. I now write to inform you that the scrips have been issued, and please note that I am carrying too (one hundred) of these shares on

your account at \$105 per share, to be taken

delivery of by you on or before 31st December

1889, with interest at 7 per cent, per annum

from this date, which I shall thank you to

the face the sent to the H. N. Mody. That letter did not seem to be answered until the 28th, when Gorham replied !-

Hongkong, August 28th, 1889. My dear Mody,-With reference to your note. of the 6th instant, mine of July 1st, and our conversation, since, I confirm the arrangement that, in consideration of my not repudiating the contract for the sale and purchase of the 100 Brown shares, you are carrying those shares for me until the 31st December, unless I should call upon you for delivery at a sooner date, but I want you to understand that in no case will I take delivery of these shares unless the Company, shall have been duly registered in Madrid according to Spanish law.

Yours truly, C. L. GORHAM.

To that letter there seemed to he no response, and it must be taken that Mody accepted what that the whole case rested on the interpretation | was no intimation received that the defendant Mr. Prancis, in opening the case, read the of those letters. The correspondence was resumed about the end of December, Mesers. | no formal delivery was made previously, still the ask for instructions. Cornam was at that time

of his arrival until about the 6th January last, contract fixed no date for delivery, except that the to carry the shares over, as I wanted. Mr. en which day he sent the following :--

Hongkong, 6th January, 1890. My dear Gorbam; -I send you enclosed herein 100 shares of H. G. Brown & Co., Limited, which according to arrangements were to have been taken up at the end of last month, but were held over an account of your absence from the Colony will you please send me a cheque for \$10,809,10 as per memo. and oblige.

Yours truly.

H. N. MODY. The same day Gorham replied :-

Hongkong, January 6th, 1890. My dear Mody, I return you herewith the 100 Brown shares which you enclosed me, and which I have no intention of taking up. Yours truly.

C. L. GORHAM. The following day Mody wrote :-

Hongkong, 7th January, 1890. My dear Gorham, -- Your very curt note of the 6th inst, rather takes me by surprise, as you give no reason whatever for your refusal to perform your contract of the 13th March, extended and confirmed by your letter of the 28th August last. I can only conclude that you have forgotten the whole circumstances of the case.

You were absent from the Colony on the 31st ultimo, and your broker was asked to take up the shares on that date, whose reply was that he | seeing Mr. Mody about the 30th December | his departure from Tonquin. I had previously

had no instructions from you." I must now request you again to take up these

> Yours truly, H. N. MODY.

C. L. GORHAM, Esq. On the 8th Gorham wrote :--

:Hongkong, January 8th, 1800. My dear Mody,-In reply to your note of | 6th January, and have not heard of any tranyesterday's date in which you demand my sactions. I heard them quoted at \$58. reasons for not taking up the 100 Brown's Shares, I beg to say that I have no objection to, stating

shares, which you could not hand over.

I intended to convey the fact that I did not in- led me to believe that the contract was being tend to hold you answerable for your failure to carried over. My interest ceased on the paydeliver and that you might consider the transaction finished. A day or two after I learned writing to Mr. Gorham on the 6th of August, greatly to my surprise that you and your partner. had not only misconstruct my note but had had nothing further to do it. I have some shown it to others as proof that I intended to extend the contract until such time as was shares would be taken up, and the endorsement convenient for you to deliver. Then called at your office to explain personally that I Gorham expired the 30th June. On the 30th had no intention of carrying the contract further, and, as you are aware, through the persua- colleague-when the latter was returning from sions of your partner I agreed to allow you to extend the time until the arst Dec, but it was. on condition that on that date you were required. to furnish me with absolute proof that the forms of Spanish law had then been complied with in

respect to registration. This you did not do then, nor have you done it since : you did not even tender me the shares until late in the afternoon of the 6th instant You say in your note I was absent from the Colony on the 31st ultims. It is true I did not prrive until 5 o'clock on that day, although I made great haste to get here and left unfinished business in order to do so. I wired Mr. Van Buren when I was coming, and he answered all enquiries, but you were not among them.

You say you tendered the shares to my broker, but you kn'w full well that, even admitting that brokers were concerned in the transaction after the signing of the original contract, they certainly had no concern in it after the 30th June. You not only told them the matter was a private one' between ourselves but you gave them to under-

You know also that you followed me out of your office the day I called and requested me not to mention to them anything about the extension of the contract, but to allow them to think I had taken up the shares. If you are under the impression that I had forgotten the terms, I can easily remind you of the reasons you then gave me for not wishing it to get out that I was not taking delivery. You remember, among other things you then told me, the uses to which you would put your money at that time:

Therefore you were fully aware the gentlemen in question: were in no wise my agents in the matter, and that they had no authority to act for me in any way. They showed their wisdom in informing you and in not allowing you to shove off the shares on them.

I pass over your threat of unpleasantness-it is no doubt unpleasant for you that I should venture to hold you to the terms of your compact, and I regret that I must do so, but I believe I am not altogether solitary in the matter of unpleasantness, and I fail to recognize you as absolute dictator in the affairs of this colony. Yours truly,

C. L. GCRHAM On the oth a lawyer's latter was sent to Gorham: The plaintiff's position in the case was this :- The Company was formed for the purpose of taking over a going concern in Manila. One of the terms of the contract, as shewn by the Articles | Gorham heard that it was necessary that the of Association, was that the concern was to be Company, should be registered in Madrid. taken over as from the 1st January, 1880, and and he wrote, on the 28th, imposing the was to be registered so as to obtain legal condition that that should be done. That was recognition in the Philippines. It was so really the pivot on which the contract turned registered, on the 16th May. No question would | Mody undoubtedly knew at the time what was arise as to the original contract, which was to have been completed on the 30th June, when. the plaintiff contended; as a matter of fact it did terminate. For the moment Gotham seemed inclined to repudiate his liability, and give trouble, possibly causing litigation, but an understanding was come to; for mulual convenience, by which Gorham bound himself to still take the shares. but as it was possible that he might not have the money when the scrip was issued in August. Mody was to carry them over until the end of December, if required alt would probably be hunccentary to governith the conversations: which werbal agreements were come tonas they were followed, by letters detailing the agree ments. It was clear that the only stippletion was that the Company should be trais tered at Madrid, The object and place of the Company was Common knowledge, and other circumstances which occurred about that time rendered it a matter of comment that every business carried on in the Philippines had to be registered under the Commercial Law of Spain provious to which the Articles of Association had to have something done to them in Madrid Mr. Gorham therefore specially stipulated that the Company should be registered Madrid, in order that its position should be assured. There was no serious dispute over the contract except as to the interpretation of that clause. With tespect to the question of delivery, the plaintiff's case was that he

tendered them to the only persons whom he

knew to be acting for the defendant-lightwood

and Scott who had previously written asking

had retuined from Hoogkong, and therefore, as

plaintiff did everything that was mocessary. But

the plaintiff further contended that delivery was

innecessary, the shares already in belonged to

process to be completed a' Manila on the 18th January-he was entitled to recover.

The evidence of Sellor Arellano, a member of the bar at Manila, taken on commission, was | Mody any intimution of my return. I had not then read,. It set out the procedure necessary before a foreign Company could be recognised by the authorities in the Philippines.

Mr. Francis, continuing, said that the parties had agreed that the damages, if any were adjudged, should be the difference between \$105 per share and the highest price between December 31st and March 30th, the date when the action was commenced.

Mr. G. D. Scottsaid: - I am a broker, of the firm of:Lightwood and Scott. The contract in question this case was made by us. I remember respecting these shares. I knew defendant was not in the Colony, and I did not expect him to shares and thereby avoid any unpleasantness | return that day. I told Mr. Mody so, and he tendered me the shares. I refused them, having no instructions. I saw Mr. Gorham on the and lanuary with respect to the shares, and he said that as far as our firm was concerned we had finished on the 30th June last. The par value of the shares is \$50. I have not done any business in them since the

Cross-examined—I put through the original contract, and knew on the 30th some of them, although they are well known to that the scrip had not been issued. did not hear of any offer by In the first place our contract; expired on the Mody of a letter of allotment, but to the best of 30th June, and on that day I demanded the my belief the contract was carried on by arrangement. On the 7th of August, Mr. Mody told Then I wrote you on July 1st a note in which | me that an arrangement had arrived at. He ment of my brokerage. I do not remember and receiving the letter endorsed shewing that I recollection of it now. I wrote asking when the said that the only contract between Mody and December lasked Mr. Van Buren-Mr. Gorham's Halphong, and he told me he would be back next day. I saw Mr. Mody frequently every day, but did not tell him what Van Buren had said until about the 3rd January. When I told him he asked me to put it in writing, and I in time to fulfil the contract. I knew I was not retained by Mr. Gorham in the matter, but was prepared to act.

Mr. W. H. Young, broker, said :-- My firm -Stokes and Young-compile a weekly share list. Our quotations for N. G. Brown & Co.'s shares, on the 4th January were \$58, being the highest. rate for the week. On the 15th, February it fell to "nominal"-nothing doing. At the end of March it was \$53, cum dividend.

Mr. Thomas Isaac Rose said :-- I am a broker. At the end of January I was instructed to sell roo shares in this Company, but could not get any offers. I have no knowledge of any transactions. That closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Leach, for the defence, admitted that there stand that I had taken up the scrip when it was were only two issues before the Court-one. being the meaning of the clause as to registration, and the other that of tender. In order to fully show the defendant's position clearly it was necessary to recapitulate the whole of the details. On the 30th June last there was no scrip to hand over, and as no letter repudiate the contract altogether. He thereupon wrote the first letter, which, though it could be read in two ways, was intended to be a repudiation of the contract. 'A day or two later, hearing that it had been construed the other way, he went to see Mr. Mody. They had a conversation. the effect of which was that he agreed that the contract should be continued, subject to certain legal formalities being complied with, in order that the Company might be a really safe Company. That indicated what was in his mindthat unless the Company was registered at Madrid the shares would be worthless. He did not know exactly what was required. except that the Spanish law needed to shares over, as he did not want the brokers to legally necessary for the Company's safety. yet up to January last he did not correct Gorham's misapprehension in the letter of the previous August, and told him that registration in Madrid was unnecessary. It was his duty to have satisfied Gorham that all formalities had been duly observed, before the 30th December, but there had been no evidence adduced to show that he did. With respect to the question of tender, none was made on due date, exceptto Mr. Scott, who had no authority to receive Leach (instructed by Messrs: Wotton & Deacon) His lordship-If time was the essence of the . In the course of the award his lordship said:contract it would be too late to tender on the tet Jonuary, would it not?

be a good tender His lordship -- If your client was away on the | admittedly entitled to : \$304.69 in respect of ist and returned afterwards, surely it was his matters alleged in paragraph 6 of the petition, duty to go to the other party; if he wanted the and of this amount \$203.12 has been brought

shares he must fetch them. Mr. Leach considered that the plaintiff should is further entitled in my opinion, to \$118 over have inquired at the defendant's office, and learnt when was going to return. With reference of the coals and water required for the use of the to the question of damages, although no evidence had been given on the point he could shew that | allow 4 tons of coal per month and assess the dividend had been paid in November or value of the water in accordance with Captain December, which would lessen the damages, if | Anderson's evidence. The matters of claim in any were awarded.

talled ... He said; I am a clerk in the P. M. to \$120 paid into Court. The claim in the St. S. Co.'s employ. Mr. Van Buren is also rith paragraph must be totally disallowed. employed there. I wrote a letter to Mr. Mody as the defendants in stopping the discharge on the 30th July, and the day afterward, I were within their rights under the charter party think, I called on him. As far as I can remem- so long as any of the charter money remained ber I said I was ready to take delivery, and he unpaid. There remains only the claim arising said the scrip was not issued, nor did he know from the failure to maintain the contract rate of when it would be. In view of that I proposed speed, vis. to to 11 knots on a consumption of that we name the 31st December as the 21 tons of coal per diem, such rate being due date, under a new contract, and he guaranteed only if Cardiff coal were supplied. refused. I said "Good morning." He wanted me The vessel broke down near Aden on the Ath to see Mr. Chater, but I told him that he had | June, 1888, and lay in Aden under repairs from

31st December was the limit of the period during Mody followed me out, and asked me not to let which Mr. Mody bound himself to grant the anyone know about it. I did not expect the convenience. They were free to be delivered scrip to be issued until registration had been within a reasonable time after that, if he liked, effected. Nothing further occurred until I wrote and that was done. On the 31st December Mr. | the letter of the 28th August. I did not Gorham was absent from the Colony, although | speak with Mr. Mbdy again before leaving before he went away he knew that the period the Colony on the 4th Lecember. I left no one expired on the date, and on his return he made any authority to act for me. I wired Mr. Van no communication to Mr. Mody, either insisting | Buren on the 28th that I was leaving Tonquin on having the shares or declining to accept | next day. I did not hear from Mr. Scott until the them. It was clear that Mr. Mody did every- 4th January, and saw Mr. Mody in the street about thing he could, and he now submitted that, the 3rd or 4th. He did not speak to me. I asked having fulfilled the terms of the contract. Van Buren, on my return, who had called, and the Company having been duly registered found that no-one had been from Mr. Mody. I at Madrid on the 8th November-or at any inquired about the Company from the agents also, rate sufficiently registered there to enable, the but could not learn whether it had been registered

Cross-examined-I did not make it publicly known when I went to Tonquin, or send Mr. given as my reason for wanting the shares to be carried over until the end of the year that I had not the money-I said it was so uncertain when the scrip was issued that I might be asked to take them up when I was not in a position to

· By his lordship—I did not want the shares on the 31st December, I could have got them if I

Mr. J. S. van Buren, clerk in the P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, said-I received a telegram from Mr. Gorham on the 28th December, announcing told Mr. Scott that I did not know when he was coming back. If If I had seen him afterwards I should have given him the information.

That concluded the case for the defence, Mr. Leach, in closing the defendant's case, submitted that it had been shewn that no tender was made on the 31st December, or the morn-

ing of the 1st lanuary. His lordship held that the plaintiff's duty of tendering was confined to the 31st. In this case that was impossible.

Mr. Leach continued that the letters, read by the light of what passed at the personal interviews, shewed that the condition on which the contract was renewed in June was the completion of the process of registering the Company. The defendant meant that, by saying Madrid; he could not mean that only a part of the registration need be completed. His conduct in making inquiries from the agents shewed that he was desirous of taking up the shares.

His lordship, before giving judgment, inquired what measure of damages had been decided

Mr. Francis, after conferring with Mr. Leach. said that the original contract price was \$10,500, and allowing the highest rate since January, as fixed by Mr. Young, a balance of \$5,128 was claimed.

His lordship said that he really had no doubt

about the case. There was an agreement entered into on the 13th March, 1880, for the delivery of the shares on the 30th June. On that date the scrip was not ready, and there was no doubt that the defendant could then, if he had wished, have got out of the contract. From his point of view, of course, it was now to be regretted wrote asking Mr. Mady what he was going to do I that he did not. But he apparently did not, for with the shares, as Mr. Gorham would not return on the 6th August the parties were still in negoclation. The letters which then passed were the most satisfactory evidence of the understanding that prevailed. There was nothing said from then until the ends of December. Two questions had arisen on the correspondence. One suggested that the shares should not be delivered until the Company had been registered in Madrid. Evidence had been given as to procedure in registration, and it had been shewn that the last act in Madrid was performed on the 25th November, through which the registration in Manila was completed on the 18th Jan, As a matter of fact there was nothing in the way of registration at Madrid, the only business done, there being the attestation of several documents by officials. In his view of the case everything was done in time in Madrid to enable registration to be completed, and the defendant's condition thereby complied with. With respect to the question of tender, he was not at all, sure that such a thing, was strictly I necessary in a contract of that sort. There was a present sale and purchase in August, but allotment was tendered he was entitled to plaintiff was to keep the scrip until the aret December—quite a different thing to a sale: which was only to be completed on that date. But even if a tender had been strictly necessary he held that all the law required had been done. Of course where time was of the essence of a contract there must be either an actual tender on a waiver of the actual tender by the party entitled to it. In this case there was no actual tender—there was a tender to Mr. Scott. but it was clear that he had no authority to act for the defendant. But during business hours that day the defendant was not in the Colony, and by that fact he waived the performance of any condition as to tender, if one existed. In his absence delivery was impossible, and was therebe met. Mr. Mody at first refused to entertain | fore excused. If he had wanted to carry such a condition, and Mr. Gorham was out the contract he ought to have gone going out, when Mr. ( hater, who had partly for them. But it was pretty clear that he heard the conversation, interposed, and prevailed | did not want them-he had unfortunately made on Mody to agree. 'As Gorham then left the a bad bargain. There was no suggestion of office Mody followed and told him particularly impropriety on the part of the plaintiff, he had not to mention the fact that be was carrying the | simply got the best of the bargain, and was entitled to his gains. Therefore there must be know anything about it. After the 6th August judgment for the plaintiff for the amount agreed upon, with interest from the 30th March until

Mr. Leach-I understand your lordship to hold that registration was effected, and that was all that was necessary. Do I also understand it was unnecessary for him to satisfy the defendant that it had been so effected i His lordship—Yes : I see nothing about that

in the contract. What was contracted to be

done was done.

A CHARTER-PARTY CASE. His lordship gave judgment in the case of Leung Ayon v. the Flensburger Steamship Co. -Mr. Francis, Q.C., (instructed by Mr. Wilkin-

son) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. A. J.

. This is a claim for repayment of monies alleged to have been unpaid in respect of the hire of the Mr. Leach thought it would be near enough to | defendant's steamship Pemptos and of charges connected with the charter. The plaintiff is into Court, leaving \$101.57 due. The plaintiff and above the \$140 paid into Court in respect Captain and crew. In arriving at this amount I the 7th and 8th paragraphs of the petition Mr. C. L. Gorham, the defendant, was then were withdrawn on the hearing, except as hothing to do with it. Mr. Chater then looked June roth to August 1st. I am satisfied that at

### Banks.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONS SAVINGS BANK.

1.-THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3: SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2,-SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500

ln any one year. 3.-DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANFING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest. 4.-INTEREST at the rate of 31 %, per annum will be allowed to Depositors on

their daily balances. 5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of fuly.

6. - CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. -WITTIDRAWALS may be madeoudemand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Hongkorg, 13th May, 1890. THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK

CORPORATION, LIMITED. AUTHORISED CAPITAL .......£2,000,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... 580,000.

Head Office:......40, Threadneedle Street. West End Office ..... 25, Cockspur Street. BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHIMA, JAPAN

THE BANK receives MOMEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had

AND THE COLONIES.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

T. JACKSON.

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SURGEON DENTIST No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE, Consultation free.

### Intimations.

# POWELI

EX S.S. "ROSETTA." CENT'S PITH, STRAW & FELT HATS.

TEW SCARFS & TIES.

SUMMER HOSIERY, W. POWELL & CO.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

JUST LANDED.

# SWEET CAPORALS. KINNEY'S STRAIGHT CUTS.

## FULL DRESS STRAIGHT CUTS

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Honekong, 27th May 1590

HE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that he will

OPEN THE MARINE HOTEL, on or about the 1st May. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya, West, opposite the Old P. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well-Ventilated and well Furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. The DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.

The TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide. The BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and will be fitted up in superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.

WINE and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied. The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction. JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1890.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

Wood Pipes in cases. Travelling Copying Presses.

Great variety of bindings in Prayer Books and Church Services. New Framed Pictures.

Novelties in Photo Frames. Immense stock of Tennis Bats including the new | Cassell's Popular Educator. black and red Gut Kacquets, New Panjo Music. New Waltzes.

GOOD stock of Silver mounted Brist | Pitman's Shorthand Books. Byron's Works in Case. Hughes's Nerves of Human Body. Gray's Electrical Influence Machines. Brewer's Pronouncing Dictionary of difficult Hayda's Dictionary of Dates.

'Ayer's Telegraph Code 150,000 words. First Aid in accident and sudden illness.

W. BREWER, HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkone, 16th May, 1990

## STOCK TAKING SALE.

REDUCED PRICES.

Waterproof COATS & Inverness CAPES from \$5. ROPICAL TWEED COATS & pants, \$13.50 Leggings and over SHOES. DRESS SUITS from \$20. English-made BOOTS and SHOES. LINEN, DRILL and DUCK SUITS. UMBRELLAS, Summer UNDERCLOTHING FLANNEL SERGE and MERINO. in all materials, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. FRENCH CAMBRIC printed SHIRTING. ROBERT LANG & Co.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1890

ESTD. 1864.

SHERRIES-Pale, Gold, and Brown.

PORTS-Specially Selected Vintages.

CLARETS A very choice and large selection from \$3.50 @ \$70

HOCKS-BURGUNDIES-CHAMPAGNES.

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong-18, Queen's Road.

## LANE. CRAWFORD & CO. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND SUMMER DELICACIES.

English and American Cheese. Gorgonzola and Roquefort Cheese. Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits and Plumcakes, Van Houten's Cocos, De Jongh's Cocos. Paysander Topques.

Stower's Lime Juice Cordial and Syrup, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, Ginger Wine. Napier Johnstone's Whisky, square bottles.

Doglish-Cured Bacon and York Hams. . | Cutler Palmer's "Pall Mall " Whisky & Invalid Port. Chambertin, Haut Sauterne, Chateau Larose,

Margaux, Medoc. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s special blend Teacher's Highland Cream and our usual stock of Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c.

Regular supplies of the Japan Brewery Co.'s Light Beer.

## %LANE.CRAWFORD&C°X

Hongkong, 29th May, 1890. A. G. GORDON & CO.,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAL

LIMITED,

I NGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

LIMITED INGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMand GOVERNMENT MISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON

> WORKS: BOWRINGTON, EAST POINT.

STRAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED tos Hongkong, 1st May, 1884.

### Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED.

MR. JAMES STEPHEN has been appointed GENERAL MANAGER of the above named Company from the 1st of June next. Until that date he will conduct the business as Acting

WM. CRUICKSHANK, General Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1800 THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

R. DE WESTLEY LAYTON has been VI appointed SECRETARY of the Company's Branch Office in Hongkong.

WM. H. FORBES, Chairman of Hongkong Committee. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

### Insurances.

# STANDARD

SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 63 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

£6,000,000; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

Agents, Hongkong

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Current Rates.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN .. LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are pre-

pared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 5th November, 1889.

GENERAL NOTICE.

EQUAL TO ......

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Lo YEUR Moon, Esq. LEE SING, Eaq. LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taker at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....

aayable at any of its Agencies. WOO LIN YUEN Secretary.

### No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. Handkong, 1st February, 1882.

STEAMERS.

AND KOBE. (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA) THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Captain W. D. Mudie, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at DAY-

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE AND

"CHOW PA." Captain P. W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 31st inst.,

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Company's Steamship

"CHANGSHA! J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th inst,, at DAY-

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified

Surgeon is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

of Steamers. Hongkong, 14th May, 1890. FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"LENNOX." Captain Swinnerton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on the 30th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG." Captain Young, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 31st inst., at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 27th May, 1890. THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON. THE Steamship

'CHINGWO," Stainton, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 9th June. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, 27th May, 1890.

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Bark

"C. C. CHAPMAN." A. J. Hichborn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship

" PATAGONIA," Hibbert, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1890. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE 3/3 L.I. I. American Ship

Amsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and wi'l have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

"WILLIAM H. MACY,"

# Hongkong, 12th March, 1890.

Mails. CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY. TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE, THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING.

RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

### THE British Steamship

"BATAVIA" YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 12th June, I P.M.

on the 3rd July and S.S. "PARTHIA" on the Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports; and previous to sailing. at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA"

Company and other Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England. France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)\$210.00

First-class Fares granted as follows :--

To Montreal, New York, &c..... 290,00 To Liverpool To London ..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the and Connecting Lines; Central Pacific, Northern

obtained on application. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des- ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or tined to Points in the United States, should be vice versa) within one year will be allowed a sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, not apply to through fares from China and Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 7.M. on the 11th June. same will be received by us until 5 ".M. the San Francisco day provious to sailing.

Honghoog 16th May, 1700

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on: TUESDAY, the 3rd June, at I P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe!

Through Bills of Lading Issued for transportation to Vokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :-To San Francisco.....\$225.00 To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months......

To Liverpool...... 325,00 To London..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the

Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on annication. Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of to per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Faban to Europe.

be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Involces to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's

Office in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company. No. 50 A, Queen's Road Central.

Unnehme 12th May. 1800. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE,

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

AND LUGGAGE. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

June, (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Con-

MELCHERS & Co.,

Hongkong, 12th May, 1800. OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE: THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

2,553 Tons Register, Captain Williamson, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via will be despatched for San Francisco, via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th June, at

> Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day First-class Fares granted as follows :-

To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months...... To London ..... 330.00 To other European Points at proportionate

Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be Pacific or Canadian Pacific Rallways. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-

Japan to Europe. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the All Parcels must be sent to our Office and United States, should be sent to the Company's should be marked to address in full; and the Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs.

For further information as to Freight of For information as to Passage or Freight, Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. soa, Queen's Read Central. C. D. HARMAN,

Henekone sand May, 1890.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

WHEN it is remembered that a Life
Assurance Contract may not fall to Assurance Contract may not fall to be fulfilled for a quarter or even half a century after being entered into, it will be readily understood how important it is to the Policyholder that the past record as well as the present management of the Office should be of the highest possible character. The Standard has a long record of past good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,

IN HAMBURG

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, } ESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

MANAGER.-HO AMEL

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & Q. PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 17th December, 1881.

......\$1,000,000. The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

# HEAD OFFICE,

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI

Shipping.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent. Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890.

HE Company's Steamship

For Freight or Passage apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents, Hongkong, sylk May, 1840.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

FRANCISCO.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines

and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Rallways.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will

C. D. HARMAN,

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

of Lading for the principal places in ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of June, 1890, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "NECKAR," Captain H. Supmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on 3rd

tents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES MEXICO.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS. THE Steamship

Connection will be made at Yokohama with To San Francisco.....\$225.00

rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific

Hongroug, own January, 1890.

and TIMBER MERCHANTS.

at Noon. OFFICE: 9. PRAYA CENTRAL

# "ANCONA"

### Intimations.

### DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS WINE & SPIRIT IMPORTERS.

CHAMPAGNE LEMOINE, CUVEE ROYALE VIN BRUT,

We are sole Agents in China for the sale of this splendid wine. It is supplied regularly to the households of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales; H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh, to most of the leading Clubs in London and the provinces, and is also largely patronized at the military and naval stations at

home and abroad. It is a Champagne of the highest character, absolutely natural, without either artificia sweetness or dryness, and we can confidently recommend a trial to all judges of good wine. Per Case 1 dozen qts. \$22; per bottle \$2.

(Telephone No. 60.)

n n 2 n n \$13; n

Nos, 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 20th May, 1800

# WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

### WATSON & CO., LD (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.) HONGKONG.

XIE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired. Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

receiv	ve prompt attention. TS, (For Invalids and general un	14.)
101	Per doze	25
		Per Bo
	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule\$10	\$1.0
B	Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsules 12	r.te
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior	
D	Quality, Black Seal Capsule, 14 Very Fine Old Vintage, extra	1.2
D	superior, Violet Capsule	ر. ر
SHE	RRIES.	· · 1.5
The Carlo	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule 6	0.6
В	Superior Pale Dry, dinner	-1-
	wine, Green Seal Capsule7.50	0.7
, C	Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule 10	1.0
CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal	
4.1	Capsule 10	1.0
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine,	
1	White Seal Capsule	
E	Extra Superior Old Pale	;
	Dry, very finest quality.	1
	Black Seal Capsule (Old	,
1.	Bottled)14	1.5
1	Per Case.	Per Cas

CLARETS. A Superior Breakfast Claret. Red Capsule ......\$4 St. Estephe. Red Capsule ... 4.50 5.00 St. Julien 12,00 D La Rose ..... 11 BRANDY. A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....\$12 Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule ...... 14

Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule ..... 24 SCOTCH WHISKY. A Thorne's Blend, White Cap-Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet,

Red Capsule ...... 18

Hennessy's Finest Very Old

C Very Old Liqueur Cognac

Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark..... Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule ... 10 Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12 IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jame'son's Old, Green Capsule...... John Jameson's Fine Old. Green Capsule..... 10 C John Jimeson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule...... \$2 GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name. 10

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule, 4.50 B Fine Unswectened, White Capsule ......450 Fine A. V. H. Geneva ...... 5.25 RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Good Leeward Island ... \$1.50 per Gallon, LIQUEURS. Benedictine Maraschino Herring's Cherry Cordial Curaço2 Dr. Siegert's Angostura Chartreuse Bitters, &c.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Houghoug Telegraph" and not to the Editor. Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith. Whilst the columns of the Hongtong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock to se not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange la No. 1.

UCHCPONG, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1800.

## TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, May 20th. Russia, has presented a note to the Porte insisting upon the payment of the arrears of the War indemnity from the new loan, otherwise Russia will adopt other measures.

### GERMANY.

The Prussian War Minister demands an addition of fifty-three thousand men to the peace effective beyond the eighteen thousand provided for in the Bill now before the Reichstag.

PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND. The British Government is despatching forthwith two light draft gunboats to the Zambesi.

### THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Daily News states that there is a growing [52] sentiment' among Republicans against the free coinage of silver, and rumours are about that President Harrision disapproves; if Congress passes the Bill, therefore, it is probable, argues the Daily News, that no silver legislation will take place during the present Congress.

The Turks who assaulted the wife and daugh- to be a full house. ter of the Russian Dragoman at Constantinople have been sentenced to six months imprisonment and banishment for life.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

Great excitement prevails in Newfoundland in consequence of French outrages upon fisher-

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a gime of Polo at Causeway Bay, at 5.45 p.m. to-morrow.

THE ten trade in Forchow is described as being absolutely in a state of collapse.

A MARINE COURT, will assemble at the Harbour Office to-morrew, at 10 30 a.m., to enquire into the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer Felbridge.

A METHOD of transmitting sketches by telegraph has been devised. The fug tive from justice will now find his path strewn with obstacles, for his portrait can be sent to any number of points along his line of travel:

Ar the Police Court this morning, three coolles were committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions by Mr. Wodehouse for burglariously oo entering 44 West Street on Sunday night and stealing therefrom jade-ware, clothing, and money to the value of \$260. One of the prisoners has been thrice in jail before for larceny.

FROM anthropological measurements made on Cambridge students, it appears that their heads continue to grow after the age of nineteen Those who have obtained high honors have had, on the average, considerably larger brains than the others at the age of nineteen, the predominance at that age being greater than at twentyfive, a fact which is held to imply precocity as an element in the success of high-honor men.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock :-

Overfure "Le Fidête Berger" Adam.
Valse "Rosen aus dem Suden" Strauss.
Selective "Iolanthe" Sullivan.
Description March" The Turkish Patrol" Michaelis,
Selection "Reminiscences of all Nations' Godfrey.

Publice Court Lawyer (to plainly-dressed witness): "I presume, my good fellow, you are a labourer?" Witness (civil, engineer): "You are right. ... am a workman, sir." "Familiar with the use of pick, shovel, and spade, I presume?" "To some extent. Those are not the principal implements of my trade, though." "Perhaps you wil condescend to enlighten me as to your principal implements." "It is hardly worth, wh.le. don't understand their nature, or use." (Loftily) "Probably not, but I insist on knowing what they are," "Brains!"

A'B NGKOK con'emporary records a peculiar recident which occurred inside the King of Siam's palace grounds recently. It seems that magazine article contains an anecdote of a visitor republic is \$96,860,430, of which a large amount a leepard was being trained to perform tricks. for the edification of the young Princes. One of the Princes came out of the palace to view the perf rmance, and as usual was accompanied by 1.00 his retinue. Near the end of the train was young girl about 14 years, of, age, and 1.10 she was passing, the leopard jamped on her breast. She was told not to be frightened 1.00 as the animal was only playing, but next instant the beast had grasped her by the throat and held 0.40 his deadly grip until she expired, which was very shortly afterwards. The other members of the 0.40 party fled in terror ; fortunately for them. as the 0.50 beast, maddened by the taste of blood, dashed around wildly in quest of another victim, causing the ulmost consternation in the grounds

my uncle was born you committed an act of there in common between the First Consul. proscribe me, his heir, dare to pay hypocritical homage to the cradle of the great man? Confire. which is ruining and degrading France. Enjoy which it is my duty to protest,"

trip between here and Foochow, and will pro- in a minority to the foreign ones. bably go into dock to repair the damage.

A CORRESPONDENT, who save we ought to have been made, a G. C. M. G., venra age, offers us fifty shares of Marinburk & Cq., Ld., as a cumshow We thank our generous friend for his offer-but at present no wanches.

SIR C. Dilke, in "Problems of Greater Britain," states that in the colonies so great is the general to press. prosperity that regular domestic service is dying cut. That may be, Charles; but the irregular domestic service still flourishes and grows in grace both before and after meat. .

"JANUS," in our opinion, is quite mistaken in his guess. The gentleman he names is popular- chase. ly supposed to be a No. 1 good friend of the Editor of the China Mail-there is no accounting for tastes-but he is not and never ha been a broker, decayed or otherwise. Besides, what does it matter? He is an arrant ass, whoever he may be.

EMILE Zola, says a London contemporary, has the face of an intelligent prize-fighter. His forehead is high and broad, his eyes dark and deepsunken under heavy orbital arches, and his nose. somewhat flattened. His upper lip is long, er-hanging, and almost prehensile, obscuring ltogether the lower ip, which is not without its

lines of delicacy.

ment will be given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night, as a comp'imentary benefit to the ladies of Hudson's Surprise Party, who leave for Australia by the China Navigation Co.'s steamer Changsha to-morrow morning. A, capital programme has been arranged, and there is sure

WE would remind our readers that an entertain-

A COMPATRIOT describes Louise Michel as " priestess of the Terror, who has become clerk of a Revolutionary court. Hr face flames with colour; from the centre of her ostrich-egg-shaped forehead her untidy hair cascades into her neck, She is dressed in black, and no smallest ribbon. flawer, or jewel shows trace of feminine grace She looks into vacancy. Her eyes are not fierce-filled rather with that embracive tenderness which is the origin of all Socialism."

A VENERABLE bruncite answering to the romantic app llation of Filomena Baramba was "up" before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court this morning, charged with retailing spirits without a licence yesterday. Filomena pleaded widowhood and ignorance of the law. To no purpose, however, for his Worship made her "ante up" forty bright Mexicans; twelve of which he \$20,000 to one of his doctors, but millionaires allotted to the informer who put up this "ich" on the poor widow. Her ladyship nevertheles: looked hapry enough when clearing out of the Magistracy en route to "home, sweet home "

THERE is no one more worthy of respect than the highly-cu'tivated Jew," says the Sydney correspondent of a Melbourne paper, " but the lowest class of Hebrew-the flash bookmaker, the low, cunning trader, and the grasping uturer are to be despised." Every word of which, says the Bulletin, is an everlasting truth. Yet no Christian could sit out a perf rmance of Megart's masterpirce- while I key Mo, was waiting round the corner to pry him his "double" or old father Abraham had the necessary documents of a shixty per shent lean re dy to sign. Sometimes the u-cultivated Jew gets on top.

ing recent attenties in Russian prisons will find much important information in an article which has just appeared in The Universal Review. gives the story of the brutal crimes which have more or less filled Europe with consternation and also the history, from a lidy who knew her well, of Madame Sibids, who died after the infliction of a hundred lashes, and from the shock through the unutterable shame. The inhum i ity which led three other ladies, her comparishes, to poison themselves he, with similar deeds, furthered the formation in England and America of committees of protest. storm of ir dignatio is abundantly justified and demanded Baron Koiff, by whose order Madam Sikida was so brutally fl gged, is, we hear, likely to call he e en route to Europe in a month or

In some minds possess extraordinary accuracy of definition, others seem totally lacking in this a ality, "Bulls" are the product of this latter class The clergyman (not Irish) who informed his congregation that "Moses' table of stone were made of Shittim wood;" the servant maid who horsted that her mistress was so sich that "all her flunnel rett coats were made of silk :" the Iri h ornior who said that, while Ireland was silent under her wrongs, England was deaf to her cries "-all lacked the power of expressing their folk often possess. Or similar absurdities may out interruption the amount of silver that wil the confusion is verbal, not mental. A recent circulation of national paper money in the new at a country rectory, where the incumbent had receiving the startling announcement, "Master the least demon." It was scarcely flattering to a caller had been a clergyman, replied,""Ob, no, not a clergyman, sir, a gentleman,"

WE have received a letter from Mr. Capitolino João Xavier, with reference to what we said last night about a warrant having been issued for the FRANCES POWER COBB tells us in the April arrest of a person of that name (Xavier) for number of the Forum how much we have embezzlement of monies belonging to the improved on the ancients, and this is how she Supreme Court. We don't know Mr. Capitolino | sums up:-Let us sum up the conclusions of this João Kavier, and we don't want to know him, papers 1. The desire of food has passed the but the next time he writes to this journal he stage of gluttony and become in Europe and PRINCE Napoleon has recently written to Pre- will exercise a wise discretion by carefully American only a subordinate branch of general si lent Carnot a letter which is a curious avoiding childish threats, It would seem that luxury. 2. Sexual love has undergone a glorify. example of princely correspondence. "M. le | the defaulting messenger, or assistant bailiff, ingtransformation from a universal brute instinct Picsident," It begins, "you have made a visit to or whatever his proper title may be, is Josquim to (very commonly) an exalting ideal passion. Corsica, I should have nothing to say to that, | Xavier, and not "C. J." Xavier, as described by | 3. Indolence has given way to almost feverish were it not that in going to the house in which our reporter. The mistake is a trivial one, and activity. 4. Hatred has diminished in frequency was owing to no lack of care on our part. Our | and intensity, and revenge has become obsolete, grave impropriety. That house does not application to official sources for reliable Anger is perhaps more often self-controlled. to the Government. You had no information was refused point blank-we don't 5. Sympathy with suffering has vastly inright whatever to cross its threshold. What is know and can't see why this should have been- creased and largely displaced heteropathy and our reporter's independent researches out- and aversion, 6. Wholesome indignation who, in space of a few months, made a new side led to our giving the embezzler an extra has wanted disastrously, and remorse has France, and your Government, with its work initial to which it seems he had no valid disappeared. 7. Avarice has almost died out of daily disorganization? What is there in com- title, But all the same we don't want any and given place to acquisitiveness and covetousmon between the Emperor, who fell a victim impertinent and totally uncalled for threats from ness, often united with prodigality, and giving to the very grandeur of his system, and your | Capitolino Jen Havier. If this person had rise to a gigantic extension of the vice of gamparli mentary regime, which is dying of its own | courteously requested us to make a correction | bling. 8, The desire of fame has degenerated | with these coolles one was falling short of the imputer cy? How can you, who, w thout reason, in our report, on the ground that the initials into the love of natural mark and attempting to stop a mulsauce by given to the alleged embezzler were the same beauty, especially of the wilder sort, has been as his own, and their publication might lead to born and has become a large factor in modern ments amounted to the infliction of real hardship almost as complete as that of well-drained yourself to being the head of a party Government, misuaderstanding, we should gladly have even enjoyment. To. Humor is more common, more gone out of our way to oblige him to the fullest refined and more prized. 11. Men and women in that way was likely to bring it into contempt. puzzling and curious phenomenon has been your salaries and places, occupied rather than extent; but when he tries on the bluffing game, become almost nomadic in their habits, so perfilled, but leave us our souvening and our mis, and threatens he will "look to us to make good petual are their removals and bringing these men into the ranks of striking when in connection with the contaminated fortunes, and do not insult me in my undescrived the damage," we are compelled to politely tell The minds of men have become infinitely more exile by an act of bravado. "Your visit," con- him to go "full speed, ahead " and look out for complex, more rarefied in every way ; thereby it seemed that the coolies were paid according to which on Europeans has been manifested over cludes the letter, "is naught but a parody; your speks, We decline to publish the ungram, new dangers of duplicity are incurred, and at the the distance they were to carry the rubbish, and and over again in the heavy morfality, which false respect is naught but a profanation against | matical twaddie sent us by Mr. Capitolino João | same time the capacity for high emotional and

THE Douglas Co.'s steamer Namon lost one of FOR the first time, for many centuries, the the blades of her propeller during her last Italian cardinals of the Sacred College are now

> ANOTHER interesting share case will shortly be tried in the Supreme Court, in which several well known operators will play leading parts.

THE Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, will play in the Public Gardens, on Monday next, the 22nd June, at 9 p.m. The programme had not reached us when we went

ACCORDING to telegrams from Hankow on Sunday week the tea market was active and the quality of the leaf good. Upwards of Tis. 3,000,000 worth had been settled, says the Foochow Echo, and buyers were eager to pur-

SCIENTIFIC farming in Italy is to be undertaken, this year, by a company owning a capital of \$20,000.000. If the operations prove successful the old wooden plow, pulled by oxen, that has held the field since an era before the Roman Cresars, will probably have to go.

ONE of the smartest things ever said in the House of Commons was Lord Randolph Churchill's excuse for changing his political tone within a fortnight. "I have become convinced during the progress of this debate," said his fordship, and if a man's opinions are never to be altered by a debate, then what is the good of debate? There was no reply to this crushing argument

ONLY business on the agenda of the Sanitary Board this afternoon-establishment of a Vaccine Institute. Sort of calf college. Proceedings delayed twenty minutes for want of a quorum. Advent of Dr. Cantlie, to support the President, Vice-President, and Mr. Wong Shing, received with a sigh of relief. A letter from the Acting Colonial Secretary with reference to overcrowding in Tai-ping-shan, read. Piece of ancient history. Wong Shing selects the matter for his annual speech. Nothing done. Water supply at Kowleon also under debate. Hon Chadwick of much assistance. Recommends reservoir 245 feet high. Nothing done. Board still flowing on at five o'clock,

"WHAT was the largest fee ever paid to a physician?" a friend asks. Doctors, as a rule, are very retirent about their feer; but there is a story, probably authentic, says the New York Star, that Dr. Williard Parker was paid \$100,000 for the successful removal of an execresence from the face and neck of the son and heir of one of the wealthiest families in the vicinity of New York. Commodore Vanderbilt bequeathed seldom remember the physician in their wills. They leave that to be settled by the executors. Dr. Parker's fee, in the case alluded to, is probably the largest ever paid, in this country

In the Queen's Bench Division, on the 23rd April, before Mr. Justice Denman and a special jury, the case of Dow v. the London and North-Western Railway Company came on for hearing. The plaintiff, the widow of a Shanghai merchant, who kept an educational establishment at Finchlev-road, brought, an action for damages for personal injuries. The case for the plaintiff was that at Rughy the guard simply simmed the door, and it did not become perfectly fastened. When r unding the Runcorn curve the plaintiff went to throw some water out of the window, when the door flew "open and she fell out. The jury awarded the THOSE of our readers who feel interested respect plaintiff £1,200, in addition to the claim for medical expenses, which brought the verdict up

> AMONG recent di coveries, in metallurgy, the practical processes for the production of alumi nium as an available article of commerce are recognized as of the highest consequence. uses that may be made, in the arts, of this valuable metal, are known to be varied and important, and these uses are constantly being extended in new directions by ingenious experimets. The latest claim made in favor of aluminium is preferred by certain metal-workers in-Louisville, Ky., who assert that, in combination with iron and conper, it makes the strongest metallic composition known to science. This wonderful product has far greater tensile strength than the finest steel, is ductile, malleable and perfectly homogeneous in texture, so that it can be cast in masses without a flaw. Furthermore it can be produced at very low cost, and will outwear the best fron or steel in any of the uses to which these metals are put.

ANOTHER demand for silver, not previously mentioued in the various market reports, has just come to light—it is in the withdrawal of the Treasury notes of small denomination by the Brazilian Government and their replacement by ideas with that accuracy which even uneducated | silver coin. If this measure is carried out withresult from misapprehension of language, where | be absorbed will be considerable, since the total is in notes of small denomination. The first left the parish to the care of a locum tenens appropriation made for this purpose is \$1.617.000. This measure on the part of Brazil suggests the is in I aly, sir, but if you walk in you can see | probability that the Argentine Republic in the now essential rearrangement of its finances may the clerical profession, when a servant, asked if probably make use of silver to a considerable extent in reducing the deluge of paper money with which the country has been flooded through unsound finance, and thus gradually enable its transactions to be placed on a specie basis.

intellectual pleasures is enlarged,

THE "NANZING" BROKEN DOWN

The steamship Nanzing, Capt. R. Talbot, which left here for Manila, via Amoy, on Saturday last, the 24th inst., met with a rather serious accident between here and Amoy. She was spoken on Monday, about six miles off Rees Island, by the steamer Hangehow, and reported having broken her shaft.

The Captain of the Hangchow offered to tow the disabled steamer into Swatow for the sum of tacls 5,000, but Captain Talbot refused this liberal offer-owing no doubt to the fact that Swatow affords no dock accommodation or engineering appliances to make good his vessel's

When spoken to, the Nanzing was in no particular danger, and there is a good anchorage in the vicinity; but owing to the stiff nor-easter that has been blowing for the past nine days, the steamer was practically helpless and could scarcely hope, without assistance, to reach Amoy. It is quite on the cards that Captain Talbot may decide, as his best course, on returning to Hongkong.

> SUPREME COURT. IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court.)

PERRY V. SAMUEL AND ANOTHER. In this matter Mr. Francis, Q C., (instructed by Mes rs. Wotton & Deacon) moved ex parte on behalf of Samuel et al, for leave to appeal against the judgment of Mr. Justice Wise. He said that the plaintiff brought an action, as assignee under a deed of arrangement executed by one Benjamin, to recover \$ 1,00 for the benefit the creditors. The defendants, Messis. Samuel and Reuben, were brokers with whom Benjamin had had dealings. At the end of August there was a balance in their hands of \$1000 belonging to Benjamin, and they claimed to retain it, whereupon Perry, as official assignee sued for its payment on behalf of the creditors. Sometime in August Benjamin found himself in difficulties, whilst a share transaction with one Wai Mui Kai was pending. Seeing that he would not be able to carry it out, he instru ted Samuel and Renben to try and sell the sharesas he said, back to Wai Mui Kai, and as Simuel and Berjamin alleged, to anybody. They settled

for, \$1000 with Wai, and guaranteed payment out of money belonging to Benjamin which they expected to receive about the end of the month. Appellant alleged that even if they ever had any authority to do so it was 'revoked before payment was made, and therefore they need not have paid the money. That issue was tried before Mr. Justice Wise, who decided in favor of Messrs. Samuel and Reuben. Perry therefore appealed, on the ground that there was no consideration given for the guarantee, and that any authority they might have had to given it was revoked in ample time. He (Mr. Francis) had seen the n tes of the case taken by. Mr. Justice Wise, and as they did not seem to him to be sufficiently voluminous be desired a re-

Mr. Justice Wise-They contain all the evi-

Mr. Francis-Yes, but not enough for our

The Acting Chief Justice thought that the r hearing should only be granted subject to the condition that, even if the appellant obtained a reversal of the decree in the Summary Court, he should pay the costs of the evidence if it was found that such re-hearing had not been necessary. The motion would be granted, as Mr Justice Wise agreed that there might be a point of law raised.

### THE DIRT-DUMPING NUISANCE.

A coolie was charged at the Police Court this morning, at the instance, of Mr. Griffin of the Public Works Department, with dumping rubbish over the Praya wall into the harbour.

Edward Griffin, overseer of the Public Works

Department, stated that on the 28th instant he was walking along the Praya abreast of the Canton steamer what, when he saw the prisoner coming along the Praya with two baskets of building subbish which he had evidently brought from Jubilee Street. He saw one of a class employed to remove building subbish from houses in course of demolition and construction. The coolies were paid according to the number of baskets removed. The Public Works Department paid them according to the distance they had to carry the stuff. The contractor, however, would probably pay on the supposition that the rubbish was dumped into the harbour. He never knew subbish coolies to be able to pay a fine however small it might be. The fault chiefly lay with the contractors for not supplying sufficient boats to carry away the rubbish. The Government contractor invariably supplied boats for the removal of rubbish. The harm done by the continuous dumping of rubbish over the Praya was the blocking up of drains which created offensive odours, and detriment to the health of the inbabitants of various neighbourhoods. He estimated that as many as too baskets of rubbish were daily dumped into the harbour in the manner complained of. It was often the case that rubbish boats dumped their cargoes into the harbour. All rubbish belonging to Government was measured by him and ordered to be discharged at Kennedy-town, if the stuff was fit for reclamation purposes; bu as the report of the receiver at Kennedy town nover in any instance came under hi inspection, he could not state that all the the boats despatched by him/reached their destination. He knew of one instance where a boat containing 40 cubic yards of rubbish reached its destination with but ten yards of the material, which shewed that three-fourths of the cargo had been dumped into the harbour. He did not complain of the rubbish being thrown into the harbour, as that had nothing to do with his department. He considered the coolies helpless in the matter. Payment upon the principle as now in vogue was a direct inducement to rubbish boats to get rid of their loads as soon as possible, by dumping them, into the

The prisoner made no defence. Mr. Wodehouse, in delivering judgment said, that for various reasons, he thought it well to make this kind of case, which was illustrative of what went on with the class of coolies now charged and what the men did with their baskets. The magistrates were constantly called on to deal with cases of this kind and speaking for himself, he really felt that in dealing imprisonment and heavy fines. Such punishon the coolies, and the dispensation of justice, He felt the incongruity of inflicting heavy punish a variously explained. The fact is all the more criminals. According to the evidence in this case | water supplies of Chinese towns, the effect of that distance was the nearest spot at which they overtook them previous to the adoption of could get rid of their leads, which, when beats precautions enjoined by modern sanitary science.

were not in attendance, was the Praya wall. The evidence shewed that if no hoats were there the coolies were "cornered," and had no means of doing away with their loads. The particular. nuisance complained of was that caused by throwing the rubbish over the Praya wall, by which the drains became choked, resulting in the health of the neighbourhood being affected. He fully admitted that it was a nuisance that ought to be stopped, but it was doubtful if the nffence came within the menning of the words "throwing tubbish into the harbour," and whether the evils really objected to were not rather the filling up of the harbour in course of time, as such would, of course, interferewith navigation. When he came to deal with that aspect of the case the evidence shewed a grave state of things prevailing, and that by stopping one another danger was removed by the employment of these rubbish boats, over which there was no control, working as they did upon the principle of the quicker the discharge the greater the profit. The whole question was one of considerable diffic lty, and he thought the best course to take now was to forward the depositions for the information of the Government, in order that anything might be done which should be deem d necessary upon the facts stated. The present defendant had admitted the charge and would be fined, in the usual way, one dollar without prejudice to any other fines which might be imposed in connection with the case.

### THE ARIZONA KICKER.

We extract the following from the last issue of the Arisona Kicker, which came out on a half-

EXPLANATORY. - We owe our readers an apoingy for the half-sheet we were obliged to issue this week. Monday morning, as we entered the postoffice after our mail, which, by the way, is five times as large as that of any other establishment in Arizona, Mr. Wanamaker's man Friday, who was appointed postmaster against the protests of nine-tenths of our people, came out into the corridor and demanded a personal apology for what the Kicker said about him last week. In our pioneer days, when we lived on roots and hadn't a second shirt to our back, we used to get down and craw whenever requested. We felt that we had to. We were a tenderfoot and lacked sand. A change came. We haven't been doing any creeping for the past two years. On the contrary, we have had the revolver and the other man has done the four-legged act.

. Therefore, when Wanamaker's Friday demanded an apology, and took us by the ear to enforce obedience, we lit onto him with a weight of two tons, and had him hollering for mercy inside of two minutes. Before letting him up we took his gun away, and in some manner it was discharged, and the bullet went through the palm of our right hand. The wound will prevent our using the pen for some weeks, and we must dictate our copy.

MORE EXPLANATORY. - Wanamaker's man Friday has a brother named Jim, who is a loafer and a cur from way back. We stated last week that we believed he stole money letters from the, mails, and the statement seems to have put some "git" into him. After we had licked his brother and and got back to the office Jim came sneaking down the street and fired at us through a window. 'He had a shot-gun, but he fired so high that no one was touched, and he was out of sight before we got to the door.

In a few days we are going on a hunt for Jim. We shall locate him and walk in on him and alice off his ear and nail it on our office door. Let him accept this notice as fair warning of our intentions. While he didn't hit us with any of his buckshot, the idea of such a chuckaloo firing. at us with intent to kill rattled our nerves and sent us to brd when we ought to have been gelting out copy.

FURTHER EXPLANATORY.—Some three weeks ago a wild-eyed guyasticutus entered this town by the dirt road and struck us for a "sit." He gave the name of I. Melville Graham, and claimed to have furnished all the brain fodder for most of the New York papers for the last ten years. As he offered to work for \$4 per week and buy his crackers and cheese from our grocery, we didn't question him as closely as we otherwise might. He had worked two days when we got hurt, and what him dump the contents of his baskets over the idid the lop-eared brother of a hyena do but go Praya wall into the harbour. The prisoner was loff and get drunk and lay down just where Col. Haven's drove of mules would run over him in going to water | He was trampled out of sight. into the sand, and on top of our other troubles we had to hire him dug out and buried. But for his kick-over, we could have issued a full sheet and got it out on time. We've had him carted off to one corner of our private burying ground and shall mark his grave; but we don't mourn.

> "THE LATEST .- If our readers are not satisfied with the above explanations we have another to fire at them. Owing to our wounded hand we could not do a stroke of writing. We could dictate, however, and we hired young Bill Ellis. son of old Reprobate Ellis, to act as our amanuensis, ... We had dictated about half a column when he differed with us on how to spell cordial. He insisted that it was corjulate and sather than see the English language knocked out we ceased dictating, fired Bill out; and gave an old tramp printer \$10 and told him to go ahead, and run out half a sheet, It's all we could do under the circumstances, and we beg the indulgence of our subscribers. Next week we shall be all right, and we promise an issue of The Kicker which will make the sand fly in lifty directions."

HOT WATER IN CHINA

ONE EXPLANATION OF THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE EMPIRE.

The entire absence of sanitary arrangements in Chinese towns and villages being well known, it goes without saying that the laws of hygiene are utterly and entirely neglected. There is no isolation of infectious diseases, and no attention is paid to causes of death unless there is supposition of violence. According to our ideas. therefore. Chirese cities ought to be hotheds of disease, subjected regularly to those terrible epidemics which with us, are invariably associated with the neglect of sanitary laws, Strange to say, enys a writer in the National Review, such is not the case, Epidemics come. and go without any apparent reason, appearing perhaps, suddenly, causing a reavy mortality for a short time, and then as suddenly disappearing again, thus affording an endless field of speculation to the foreign savant.

But speaking generally, Chinese towns enjoy an immunity from these dangerous outbreaks European communities, and the cause of this

The healthiness of Chinese cities has been a sovereign that needs flattery as much as any ingeniously attributed by some people to the Sultan. universal habit of fanning, a practice which is said to keep the atmosphere in constant circulation. How far this explanation can be deemed to suffice we must leave to experts to decide, but, so far as a contaminated water supply is concerned, we believe the real secret of immunity from its evil effects to lie in the universal custom of hoiling all water intended for drinking. As a unnuer of fact the Chinese never drink cold water. The national beverage, which, in a true sense, may be said to cheer, but not inebriate, is tea, and this is always "on tap," even in the houses of the very poor.

The native aversion to cold water is undoubtedly carried to extremes, and certainly induces diseases which might easily be avoided by a judicious system of outward application. In the matter of ablutions it must, however, be admitted that the Chinese enjoy facilities which, however little they are taken advantage of, are far in advance of anything within the reach of Every little hamlet in China has a shop where hot water can be bought for a trifling sum at any hour of the day or night. Even in a small fishing village on a remote island in the gulf of Pechili, where the writer spent six weeks under very unpleasant circumstances during a severe winter, this was the case, and a great convenience | covernment always ready to yield to a majority,

### BISMARCK ON THE LABOUR QUESTION.

A correspondent of the New York Herald subject of the proposed labour demonstrations. which were held all over Europe on May 1st. The Prince expressed himself about as

follows: "If I were still a Minister of the Crown I would wish to abstain from all interference and allow matters to take their natural course. I would pursue a policy of observation. If acis contrary to law were attempted I would fight, otherwise I should look on with indifference. If a laborer chooses to select a day to make merry, or walk about in a procession. I should do nothing to prevent him with repressive legislation. It is always the same. Outward attempts to prevent mischief are often the sole reason for the mischief existing. More mischief is sometimes done by closing a street that seems in a dangerous condition when crowded than by overlooking or directing the circulation in it, as we sometimes sees in other

large cities. ation is sometimes to suffer more ill than if you calmly awaited the issue. It is a grand rule in such cases to avoid threats as well as to avoid promises. When a turbulent striker sees the authorities take extraordinary measures to preserve the peace he knows that they dread him

the employed, in my opinion, is the result of a can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ltd.), natural law, and in the course of nature can agents in Hongkong and China. - [Advi. never come to an end. We will never reach a situation where the laboring men will say 'We are satisfied both for ourselves and for our children, for those who come after us.' It may be considered an axiom that the desire of the laborer to improve his condition, to get on, will last as long as he sees any one whose condition is better than his own.

"Improvement has taken place in the condition of the laboring classes during the latter half century. Fifty years ago the children of poor Germany went barefoot in summer, little more than a shirt or shift covering them, up to the age of ten or twelve. To-day the children of the poorer classes are decently clothed and shod, both young and old. Their food is better and they do not work so many hours. This is true, I fancy, of all civilized countries."

The correspondent mentioned a word concering the prosperous condition of workingmen belonging to guilds in flourishing cities. His Highness demolished the whole fabric of the theory by saying: "The members of those guilds are not workingmen at all, in the modern sense. They were the aristocracy of the workingmen. Their prosperity was based on exclusiveness. In this eternal struggle between labor and capital, labor has scored the most victories, and such will be the case whenever the laboring man has the ballet. Should there ever be a final victory it would be his; but if this struggle ever did come to an end human activity would come to a deadlock, human struggle and striving come to an end, which I do not think is the intention of Divide Providence.

"Another solution only is possible—where slavery exists. For instance, in Africa, whose state of civilization has remained the same from time immemorial on the basis of slavery, the negroes being content without striving, either because of the narrowness of their intellects or from the dread of scouraging. This state of things has existed there since history first 'rrcorded it."

"Yet another solution may be found in another part of the world-in some thousands of islands where, in consequence of the climate, the production of food is without effort and there is no necessity for working. 'This condition of affairs existed when Europeans first came there, to find a sort of garden of Eden. All there was for man to do was to break off a cocoanut from a tree, eat it, and then go and play in the sunshine; but in such a situation no progressive man might live. Men have lived that way for thousands of years and would have been content so for thousands of years more, like sleek, good-natured animals, but in our life the strife and struggle that accompanies progress produces civilization by the friction of human competition.

"If society wishes peace it must never cease to be ready to fight, for just as between nations peace is maintained by the danger of war and a resolution to fight for peace if it be threatened, so, too, in the interior of any political association composed of individuals of strong will, peace could never be maintained nor justice upheld unless defended by the right to demand the execution of judgment by the physical strength of the executive, and justice would soon entirely disappear and become impotent. . The same is true, I think, of society and socialism. If the political parties who oppose socialism do not unite in defense of their independence and the welfare of the citizen and family, they must succumb to socialistic domination until such time as socialism, its turn, is overthrown by the excess of misery inherent in it as in slavery, for a socialistic system of government is a species of slavery, a sort of penitentiary system for the

union of intended victims, "Such a system's show of strength on May day will not be without its advantages. Until now the hatred of every party against their next neighbors in politics is still stronger than their fear-of socialistic domination, because they do not believe in the strength of the socialists, and in the struggle among themselves each party courts the fayor of the socialists for their alliance | Company will be held at the Company's Office and their votes. Nor in their greed for votes do No. 9. Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the they keep before their minds the danger and 16th of June, 1890, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of suffering civilized-socity would be exposed to receiving the Report of the Directors, together when ruled by the least educated, least intelligent with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th Sepportion of the population, whose ignorance is easily led by any eloquent liar whose, stock in trade is the thousand natural ills that flesh is heir to, for which they will denounce any existing government as responsible while they themselves indulge in large promises, all at cheap rates. That Is what I consider being a lier. A mob is

"No, this conflict of the classes will never cease. To solve it is like trying to solve the problem of the squaring of the circle. It is a Utopian dream of a thousand years, a millenium to be realized only when we become as angels. Any arrangement on a basis of a fixed reward of labor, say 5 shillings a day, is not feasible. No such arrangement could be made binding on those who shall live a hundred years hence; nor would the laborer of to-day rest contented Grant 5 shillings, and a demand for 6 and even 7 would speedily follow it. It is as useless to think this question capable of eternal settlement as to exclude all future struggles, in which socialism will give a good deal of trouble.

. "Yet governments have sometimes been reproached with lack of energy and tenderness I do not call it tenderness if a man be a coward and yield to the pressure of a manifestation. is sometimes true behavolence to shed bloodthe blood of a riotous minority in defense of the the poorer classes of our own favored land. peace-loving, lawabiding majori'y. The first requisite of a government is energy, not to be a time server nor to sacrifice the future to an arrangement of convenience purely temporary A governmer t should be steadfast. The firmness, indeed the fierceness, of the ruling power is a guaranty of peace, both abroad and at home. either local, temporary, parliamentary or riotous, which keeps up its authority by concessions, each one of which paves the way for a new concession, is in a sore strait.

"No, the 1st of May is not dangerous. If we consider the Socialists an enemy who names a day for an assault it is not to be dreaded. It is interviewed Bismarck the other day on the a sham fight-a sham of strength like that of the Salvation Army-the success or failure of which depends largely on whether there is danger of a conflict; but whether there will be or not depends on the tact displayed by the authorities. Preventive measures owe most of their success to the foresight of the executive officials, who are rarely tenders of men or statesmen, to se'that their measures are sometimes troublesome instead of useful. However, I do not expect trouble. The

1st of May will cause me no loss of sleep. Of Lasalle, at one time an intimate friend of his, the Prince said : "He was a charming man, a clever Jew, with a good deal of vanity, but still more wit and knowledge. His conversation was delightful in expression. He was perfectly sincere, but was not always corstant. His opinions, were he alive to-day. I am inclined to think would be conservative, not socialistic."

THE great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure "To take every possible precaution against | Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting every possible evil that might arise out of a situ- Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:-Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering and realizing this the more aggressive he becomes. | in a similar way to myself. In addition I would "The antagonism between the employer and say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist

### Co-day's Anvertisements.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING. the 29th May. RAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

tendered by HONGKONG AMATEURS to the LADIES OF HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.

Under the distinguished patrongage of H.E. THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

PROGRAMME. PART I. .-Part Song, "Sweet and Low". BARNBY. By the Company.

2.-Song, "The Thorn"......SHIELDS. Mr. N. J. ROBINSON. 3,-Ballad, "When Mother puts the Little Ones to Ped" ..... WHEELER. Miss ADA CLEMENTS

4.-Double Song and Dance Misses LILLY LINTON & LAURA ROBERTS. 5.-Song, "Dear Heart"......TITO MATTEL. Miss LILY C. BABER. 6.-Song, "Come into the Garden,

Maud" .....BALFE. Mr. C. LAMMERT. -- Character Song, " Jolly little Chap"......R. MARTIN.

Miss NELLY HARLEY. 8 -Duct, "Maying" .....ALICE SMITH. MISS LILY C. BABER & Mr. C. LAMMERT. 9.-Quartette, "You swear to be 

(From "Dorothy." Mises LILY C. BABER, NELLY HARLEY Messrs, C. LAMMERT & J. M. LAING.

10 MINUTES INTERVAL

1.-Planoforte Solo, "Rhapsodie No. 2 ".LISZI '(Hongroise.) Mr. G. P. LAMMERT. 2,-Recitation, "The Island of the Scots " AVIOUN

Mr, FRASER-SMITH, 3.-Song, "Demon King." Mr. W. E. CROWE. 4.—Serio-Comia Song.

Miss NELLY HA! LEY. .- Duet, "Love and War ".....T. COOK" Messrs. C. LAMMERT & W. E. CROWE. 6.-Patter Song, " John Wellington Wells ".....SULLIVAN. (From " Sorcerer.")

Mr. H. H. LIGHTWOOD. MISSES LILY LINTON & LAURA ROBERTS

By the Company. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRICES ..... As usual. Scats may be booked at KELLY & WALSH, Ld. Hongkong, 20th May, 1800; [815

THE PUNIOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Fourth Ordinary Half-yearly MEET-ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above tember, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th June, 1890, both days A. O'D. GOURDIN,

Hongkong, 20th May, 1890.

Intimations

# HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

1890. SUMMER SEASON, 1890.

XYE are now showing a large and varied assortment of HIGH CLASS MATERIALS for Gentlemen's Summer Wear, comprising :-

Fine Undyed Angola Tweed, Fancy Striped Washing Cashmeres, Striped and Checked Flannels, . Twill Cashmere Coatings (a speciality),

Straw Hats, Terai Hats,

Russia Leather Shoes,

Leghorn Hats, Canvas Shoes,

Tennis Flannels in all colors. White and Navy Blue Serges, Cricketing Flannels, &c., &c.

for Gentlemen.

Lisle Thread and Silk Hosiery, Sun Helmets, newest Shapes, Bath Towels,

1890. SUMMER SEASON: 1890.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD. (Late THE HALL & HOLTZ G. Co., Ld.)

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT). THE British Steamship

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890

"AVOCHIE; Captain T. Rowin, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant,

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, 20th May, 1800.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY; LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 1st June, a DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th May, 1890;

## Untimations.

DRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

This Association is formed for :-I .- The purpose of counteracting influences that are, and for a very long time have been, acting against the interests of officers of the British Mercantile Marine.

II .- To watch over and guard the interests of III .- To maintain the proper dignity of the

N.B.-PUBLIC MEETINGS of this Association will be held at 8.30 P.M., every TUES-DAY and FRIDAY, at No. 2, HIGH STREETthe temporary quarters-until further notice. All Masters and Officers are cordially invited

By direction of the Committee. Henykone, 28th May, 1800

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE KWOON KWAN YEEN CHAL LENGE CUPS, value \$200 and \$100 \$100 each.

The 1st Stage of the Tenth Competition will take place on SATURDAY next, the 31st May, at 3.30 p.m. Commence at the 300 yards. Entrance Fee 30 cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at

3.15 P.M., to take over intending Competitors. The Second Stage will be shot off on Saturday, the 7 h June. C. VIVIAN LADDS,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 27th May, 1800. CAPTAIN GEORGE TAYLOR.

INLAND SEA and JAPAN COAST PILOT Telegraphic Address;

POWERS.

Nagasaki. Hongkong, 8th April, 1800. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. SUBSCRIBED. CAPITAL ......\$5,000,000. PAI! UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND ...... 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman, -Managing Directors. Hon. C. P. CHATER Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq. G. F. NOBLE, Esq. POON PONG, Esq. D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

> BANKERS THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings. Properties purchased and sold. Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

. Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Unrebeny, 2rd May 1280.

NOTICE, THOMAS KERR & CO.

I NGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS CONTRACTORS, YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS,

Kowleen Hongkong, 6th June, 7880. CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-

SMITHS and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Agents for Louis Andemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlinder and Sohn's they's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

THE MACAO BATH-HOUSES.

Bathing Drawers, &c., and every requisite

R. T. J. COLLACO, in again establishing IVI the Bath-houses at Macao for the summer season, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Foreign Communities of Hongkong and Canton, who, as occasional visitors, desire to enjoy a course of sea-bathing under the best possible circumstances. The accommodation has been made as comfortable and complete as circumstances will allow, and the charges are, as last year, fixed at a most moderate tariff. A Bar will be one of the features of the

establishment, where refreshments can tained at very low rates. The Bath-houses will be opened from the 18th inst, until the 30th September.

SUBSCRIPTION: For each person (for the season) .........\$1.00 , Married couples ..... 2.00 " Families..... 3.00 Single bath, (towels, etc., included)... 0.30 THEOBALD J. COLLACO. Macao, 16th May, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply and cortract for TEAK, and Manila and Borneo TIMBER suitable for Piers, Wharves, Ship and House-building, Railway Sleepers and Carriages, Furniture, &c. MOLAVE, ARANGA, and BILLIAN resist the attacks of the Seaworm and White Ant,

Timber sawn to Specification either at Ports of Shipment or at the Bowrington Sawmills, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1890. SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES CHARBON-

NAGES DU TONKIN. THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING will take place at Honokong on the 31st

May, 1890, at the Registered Office in Victoria. Buildings, at NOON 12 O'CLOCK. Orders of the day :

Report presented by the Board of Directors. Report of the Commissioners. Approval of Accounts. · Election of Directors.

Election of Commissioners. In accordance with the Company's Articles

of Association, owners of at least twenty Shares, respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value in order to have the right to attend the Meeting shall have to deposit them at the Company's Office not later than fifteen days before the meeting and will receive in exchange a card of admission.

By Order of the Board of Directors, C. GEORG. Secretary. Hongkong, 28th April, 1890. THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ......£1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WM. KESWICK (Messrs, Jardine, Matheson & Co.) Chairman. ADOLY VON ANDRE (Messrs, André, Mendel Co.)

EGBERT IVESON (Messrs. Iveson & Co.) DAVID MCLEAN (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation). . WYLLYS POMEROY (Messrs. Russell & Co.) F. D. SASSOON (late Mesers, David Sassoon,

Sons & Co.) H. D. STEWART. (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co. HONGKONG COMMITTEE

W. H. FORBES (Messrs. Russell & Co.) Chair-Hon. J. J. KESWICK (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hon, C. P. CHATER.

This Company is now prepared to make Loans or advances upon all kinds of Goods and upon as proved Securities; and to transact the business provided for in the Memorandum of Association. For information, terms of business, &c., apply

DE WESTLEY LAYTON, Secretary. Victoria Bulldings, Queen's Road. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Handing 18 Maria 20 18 where the mark mak have L. MALLORY. Hongkong seth June 1881:

ARTISTIC DECORATOR 2, DUDDELL STREET, Security HONGRONG

Hongkong, 9th April, 1890 ... J574

A RE cordially invited to call and inspect our Choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequaled in

Every article guaranteed as represented it No trouble to show goods, One price only. DEAKIN BROS. & Co. 17.16 Bund, Yokohama No. 8, Queen,'s Bead Cen'se], [743 | [743 | [37] Farsari's Photographic Studio,

### Intimations.

THE LABUK PLANTING COMPANY, · LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June, 1890, at 1.30 P.M., for the presentation of the Report of the General Managers and immediate delivery of their Goods from along-Account to 30th April, 1890, and the transaction of any other business that can competently be brought before an Ordinary General Meeting. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th instant, to the 5th June, both days inclusive.

TURNER & Co., General Managers.

Hungkong, 27th May, 1890. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY

LIMITED. TOTICE is hereby given to Holders of Shares in the above Company on which the CALL of (4) Four Dollars per Share due 16th November, 1889, is still unpaid, that unless the said Call, with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from the due date, be paid on or. before the 31st day of May next, at the Com-

pany's Offices, 6, Ice House Lane, the Shares in respect of which such call was made will be lighte to be forfeited; and under the provisions of Article, X. Subsection, VIII. of the Articles of Association, the Board will pass, the necessary resolutions for the forfeiture of the said Shares. By Order of the Board of Directors,

CHAS, F. HARTON, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 15th May, 1800.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

TOTICE is hereby given that 'A SPECIAL OF EXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL. Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of considering and, if approved, of passing the following Resolu-

1-That the Capital of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation be increased from \$7,500,000 to \$10,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 New Shares of \$125, to be issued at the price of £42 10s. Eastern Shareholders to pay for their allotments at the current rate of the day for Demand Bills on London.

-That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to the Shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three Shares of which on the 31st May, 1890, they shall respectively be the Registered Holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by the Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose, he disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interest of the Com-

-That payment of the sum of £42 10s. per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows, viz :-£ 10 123. 6d. on the 30th day of June, 1890 [10 128, 6d. 11 30th 11

(10 125, 6d. ... 31st ... £10 125. 6d. 84 4-That the Directors issue to Shareholders holding shares not a multiple of Three a Fractional certificate in respect of each share in excess of or below such multiple. and allot one new share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificares on or before the 30th June, 1890, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

-That after payment of the first instalment and pending payment of the future instalments. Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares, entitling the Holders on payment of the remaining instalments, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging Scrip Cere tificates, and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the Holders of the Shares represented by such Scrip Certificates respectively.

6-That interest at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum (free of income tax) be allowed out of the profits of the Company on all instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due and that from the 30th June, 1890, Holders of Scrip Certificates beentitled to participate in future dividends. in proportion to the amount of instalments paid, up, on an equality with the other

Shareholders of the Company. 7-That interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum be charged on every instalment which shall not be punctually paid, and bepaid with such instalments.

3-That all moneys received from premiums on the said New Shares be added to the Reserve Funds. FOR THE HONOKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION, WADE GARD'NER. Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, and April, 1800.

NOTICE HONGKONG HOTEL

CUSTOMERS are particularly requested to settle their OVERDUE ACCOUNTS without delay. R. TUCKER,

Manager. Hongkong, 28th May, 1890.

NOTICE. IEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED. JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day, been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders. Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board

London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use." sett with W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings. Honekone roth June. 1888

### Masonic.

REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FRERMA-SONS, HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the and June, at 8.20 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 24th May, 1890.

## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE. ONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN

## To be Let.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1890.

TO LET.

TOS. 25, 27, 31 and 35; ELGIN ROAD behind the Old Union Church.

ACHEE & Co., 17, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 6th May, 1800.

TO LET.

OSENEATH," (Kowloon) five minutes wilk from the Ferry. Semi-detacked. contains Spacious Hall, Dining-room, Drawingroom, three Red-rooms, two Bath-rooms, Good Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, etc., etc. With Furniture Complete, Flower and Vegetable Gardens, and Lawn Tennis Court. Tenancy from July 1 to March 31st, 1891. For further particulars, apply to

2. Duddell Street. Hongkong, 27th May, 1809.

T TOUSES Not. 71 and 77, Wyndham Street, each have 6 spacious Rooms. Apply to THE HEAD SHROFF of the Chartered Bank of India, &c.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1890. .. TO BE LET. TIRST FLOOR of No. 3, Blue Buildings.

From 1st June. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Victoria Buildings. Hongkong, 20th April, 1890. TO LET.

TO. 55, PEEL STREET. EDWARD GEORGE Hongkong, 72nd May, 1800.

TO LET. DOOMS In "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Honekone, 16th April, 1800.

"STONEHENGE," Robinson Road, from 1st DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

TO LET. TO. 14, BELILIOS TERRACE, from 1st

EZEKIEL & JOSEPH, 30, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 17th May, 1870.

TO LET. NTO. 3, MORRISON HILL.

Entry, 1st June. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1800.

TO LET. HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.

Immediate Entry. Apply to . G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

TO LET. NE LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of 13, Praya Central. Suitable for an

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

G. C. ANDERSON. 13, Praya Central Hongkong, 28th March, 1800.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1, Magdalen Terrace,

Magazine Gap, lately in occupation of Mr. LIND. Rent \$100 a month. Apply to JOHN J. FRANCIS.

TO BE LET. Just below Peak Flagstaff. DAHAR LODGE.-FURNISHED.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1890...

Apply to HUGHES & EZRA. Hongkong, 17th April, 1800.

TO LET. LIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya · Central. 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's

Road Central. LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890.

EROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the

PREMISES in Pedder's Street at present occupied by Caldbeck, MacGregor & Co. CRUICKSHANK & Co., Lt.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. TO LET, Possession from 1st June next.

LTOUSE No. 22, ELGIN TERRACE. Apply to

J. SAMUEL. No. 24, Eigin Terrace. Hongkong, 7th May, 1890.

LTOUSE No. 9, Upper Mosque Terrace. Possession 1st June. Gas and Water laid

E. MCLEOD.

Hongkong Hotel Hongkong, 15th May, 1800.

### Commercial.

CLASING QUOTATIONS. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-198 per cent. premium, sales and buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton-\$100 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company-\$70 per North China Insurance—Tis. 355 per share, Canton Insurance Company, Limited-\$120 per

share, buyers. Yangtsze Insurance Association,-Tls. 96 per On Tai Insurance Company, Limited-Tis. 150 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company -\$370 por

share, sellers. China Fire Insurance Company-\$85 per share, Hongkong and Whampos Dock Company-\$531 res cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. -\$37 per share, buyers. China and Manila Steam Ship Company-105 rier share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company-\$135 per share, sellers. Hongkong Hotel Company-\$190 per share, Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company Limited-25 per cent, dis., sellers. Douglas Steamship Company-\$54 per share, China Sugar Refiring Company, Limited-\$190 amny ......

per share, sellers. Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$75 per share, buyers. Hongkong Ice Company-\$98 per share,

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited -\$60 per share. Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited-\$10 per share, sellers. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited-\$21 per share,

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-21 per cent. premium, sellers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-5 per cent

piemium, buvers. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886, E-11 per cent p.2mium Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited-\$111 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ld.-\$25 per share, nominal. Punjem and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. -\$ 10 per share, buvers. The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited-\$13

per share, sellers. Hongkong and Kowloon Whatf and Godown Company-\$72 per share, sellers. Tonguin Cost Mining Co .- \$350 per share, buyers:

The Gengkong High-Level Transway Co., limited-par, nominal. per share, sellers. The Songel Koyah Planting Co., Ld.-\$20 per

.: ate, buyers. Cruick hank & Co., Ld. -\$40 per share, nom. The Steam Launch Co., Limited-nominal. The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ld.

-par., nominal. The China-Borneo Co., Ld.-\$25 per share, The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ld .-

\$18 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)-\$33 per share, sellers. The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)-\$3. per share, nominal.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ld .- \$91 per chare, sellers: The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ld.-\$7 per share, nominal.

Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited-\$25 per share, The West Point Buildings Con Ld. -- \$40 per

share, sell.rs. The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ld.-\$20 per share, sellers. The Labuk Planting Co., Ld. -\$17 per share

The Iclebu Mining and Trading Co., Ld. -\$41 per share, sellers...

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ld .- \$31 per share, The Shameen Hotel Co., Ld.-\$5 per share,

nominal. The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ld. -\$151 per share, buyers. The Hongkong Marina, Limited-par, nominal.

Hank Hills, on demand ..........3/31 Hank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....3'4 Bank Bills, at . months' sight ... 3/41 Credits at 4 months' sight .......3/41 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/4‡ ON PAPIS --Hank Bills, on demand.....4.18

Credits, at 4 months' sight ......4-25 On Demand......2221, ON SHANGHAL-Private, in dave sight ......732

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul...... \$520 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 48). OLD MALWA, per picul ......\$530 to \$550 (Allowance, Taels 16 to 48). NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest ... \$490 NEW PATNA. (first choice) per chest ..... \$4921 NEW PATHA, (bottom) perichest ..... \$500 NEW PATHA, (second choice) per chest ... \$487 NEW BENARYS, (without choice) per chest \$48; NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest. ..... \$497 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul. .... \$500

### MAIL'S EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL. The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Natal, with the French mail of and instant left Singapore on the 28th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 4th proximo,

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$475

THE AMERICAN MAIL The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Gaelic, with the American mail of the 8th instant, left Yokohams on the 27th instant, and is due here on the and proximo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL. The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer Batavia, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 11th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer Bisagno, lest Singapore on the 24th instant, and is due on the 31st. The D. D. R. steamer Frigga, left Singapore

prezimo. New York left Singapore on the 26th instant, Ancona to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5.00 and is due here on the and proxime.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer Shanghal, left London for this port via Bombay on the ard instant.

The P. & O. S N. Co.'s extra steamer Nisam, left Bombay on the 23rd instant, and is due bere on the 9th proximo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th May, 1890.-At 4 p.m. STATION

29th May, 1890.—At 10 a.m. STATION. Foochaw ..... 30,08 29.91

The barometer has risen and gradients continue rather steep for north-east winds. Cloudy, cool, and wet weather prevails in Southern China, but the weather is fine and dry elsewhere.

z—Bartimeter reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and n—Barimeter reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths, as—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit, a—if unidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being roo. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. —Force of the wind according to flesufort scale, 6—State of the weather, 5 Blue sky, c Detached clouds, a Drizzling rain, frog. c Gloomy, A Hall, I Lightning, a Overcast, fracting showers, a Squally, a Rain, a Snow, f Thunder, a Visibility, as Dew wath, y—Rain in inches, tenths and bundredths. Hongkong Observafory, 29th May, 1890.

### Zhipping.

MEMNON, British steamer, 810, A. Dorff, 28th May,-Sandakan 23rd May, General,-Butterfield & Swire. Zimbest, British steamer, 1,540, Parsons, 28th

May,-Saigon 23rd May, Rice and Paddy. -Adamson, Bell & Co. PHRA CHOM KLAO, British, steamer, 1,011,

J. Fowler, 28th May, -Bangkok 22nd May, General.-Yuen Fat/Hong, The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited-\$20 DIAMOND, British steamer, 1,030, Snow, 28th May, Penang 20th May, and Singapore

22nd, General.-Ban Moh. JOHANN, German steamer, 429, H. Binge, 29th May, -Pakhoi 24th May, and Hoihow 27th, General.-Wieler & Co. NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock,

29th May,-Foochow 25th May, Amoy 26th, and Swatow 28th, General -D. Lapraik & Co. Loire Inferieure, French steamer, 533

Lehnede, 29th May,-Iloilo 24th May, Sapanwood, -A. R. Marty. CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE. Formosa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Fushun, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai. Deucation, British steamer, for Singapore, Chow-chow-foo, German steamer, for Nagasaki. China, German steamer, for Saigon. DEPARTURES.

May 29, Rohilla, British str., for Singapore, &c. May 29, Velox, German steamer, for Swatow. May 29, Deucation, British str., for Singapore, May 29, Formosa, British str., for Swatow, &c. May 29, Ningpo, German str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.

Per Namoa, str., from Foochow, &c .- Mrs. R. Fraser-Smith, Mrs. Almeids, Miss Gomes, Mr. Steward, and 130 Chinese. Per Phra Chom Klao, str., from Bangkok .-41 Chinese.

Per Diamond, str., from Penang, &c .- 593 Chinese.

Per Memnon, str., from Sandakan,-Messrs. Salmond, James, Leigh, Flint, and 150 Chinese. Per Rohilla, str., from Hongkong for Singapore.-Messrs. La Rue, W. N. Brewster, and

Knight, For Bombay, -Messrs. M. M. Cay. H. M. Mahomed, M. Currumsey, B Hoetink and servant, A. K. Moosabhai, A. K. Chinoy, and B. N. Nooroodin, For London,-Mrs. Jane Ackers and Denny. From Shanghai for London,-Mr. and Mrs. Wood and infant, Misses K., M. Talmage, M. E. Talmage, S. Seed, G. Broomhall, Messrs, E. Hughesdon, E. Judge, A. Brown, B. Russell. G. Allford, and W. H. Caldwell. For London via Marseilles.-Messrs. G. S. How and H. E. R. Hunter. For London via Bombay. - Mr. R. S. Raphael. For Bombay,-1 ayah. For-Penang.- I Mafoo. From Yokohama for London .- Rev. Summers and 2 sons.

Per Malwa, str., for Shanghai .- Messrs. W. Marry, E. Ludlow, John Master, Ch. Avril, and G. Feray.

REPURTS.

The British steamship Memnon reports that she left Sandakan on the 23rd instant, Had moderate northerly winds to lat. 18 north s. thence to port had fresh north-east winds.

The British steamship Phra Chom Klad reports that she left Bangkok on the sand instant. Had light winds and fine weather to | Rare, British bark, 774, Summers, and March,-Paracels; thence to port had moderate to fresh north-east to easterly winds with overcast rainy weather and moderate north-east swell.

The British steamship Namoa reports that she left Foochow on the 25th instant. Experienced strong north-east winds and cloudy weather with high sea to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 26th, and Swatow on the 28th. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate north-east, breeze and fine clear weather. From Swatow to port had fresh north-east breeze and fine but cloudy weather. In Foochow, the steamship Hasskin. In Amoy, H.M.S. Rattler, and the steamships Sungkiang and Yiksang. In Swatow, the steamships Taichiow, Tamsui, and Pakshan.

### Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Amoy and Straits,---Per Diamond to-mormor the 20th instant, at 1.30 P.M. For Yokohama and Kobe -- Per Lenner to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M. on the soth instant, and is due here on the and Por Shanghal. - Per Fushum to morrow, the

goth instant, at 2.30 P.M. The Shire line steamer Hampshire, from For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama Per

For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.-Per Chowfa on Saturday, the sist instant, at 11.30

For Kobe.-Per Benlarig on Saturday, the tist instant, at II.30 A.M. For Kobe and Yokohama -Per Hankow on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 0.30 P.M. For Straits and Calcutta.—Per Kulsang on

Saturday, the 31st instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Hoihow, Pakhol, and Haiphong .-- Per Arthuse on Saturday, the 31st instant, at 2.30 For Haiphong.-Per Marie on Saturday, the

est instant, at C 00 P.M. For Bangkok.-Per Paking on Monday, the and June, instant, at 4.30 P.M. For Yokohama and San Francisco .- Per City of Rio de Janeiro on Tuesday, the 3rd June, at 0.10 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c .- Per Neckar on Wedseeday, the 4th June, at 3.00 P.M. For Europe, &c., Australia, Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.-Per Saghalien on Thursday, the 5th June, at 11.00 A.M.

> SHIPPING IN HONGKONG STRAMERS.

AMOY, German steamer, 814, Th. Lehmann, 13th May,-Salgon oth May, Rice.-Siemssen

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 25th May,-Yokohama 17th May, Mails and General .- P. & O. S. N. Co. RITHUSE, French steamer, 685, Aubert, 28th May,—Haiphong, via Hoihow 25th May, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055. T. Rowin, 27th May,-Saigon 22nd May, Rice .- A. G. BENGLOE, British steamer, 1,158, Farquhar, 21st May,- Saigon 17th May, Rice and

Paddy,-Gibb, Livingston & Co. BENLARIG, British steamer, 1,412, Boutillier, 25th May,-Nagasaki 19th May, General .-. Gibb, Livingston & Co. BUCKPHALUS, British steamer, 1,192, A. For-

rester, 6th May, - Saigon 30th April, Rice. -Geo. R. Stevens & Co. CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, Williams, 23rd May,-Nagasaki 19th May, Coals.-Butterfield & Swite.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,003, P. Haye, 16th May,-Saigen 12th May, Rice and Paddy. -Tung Ke-... CHOW-CHOW-FOO, German steamer, 796. Clauden, 1st May,-Swatow 30th April, General .--

Melchers & Co. CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, 3,548, Wm. Ward, 22nd May,-San Francisco 28th April, and Yokohama 17th May, Mails and General.-P. M. S. S. Co. CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,057, F. W, Phillips,

25th May,-Bangkok 16th May, General.-Yuen Fat Hong. DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1.197, W. A. Dinse, 26th May,-Bangk k 19th May, Rice,-Ed.

Schellhass & Co. DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 656, R. Beltran, 3rd May,-Manila 30th April, General,-Brandão & Co FALKENBURG, G-rman steamer, 988, T. Bartels,

20th May, -Saigon 16th May, Rice and General - Melchers & Co. FRIERIDGE, British st amer, 1,336, John Ruthen, 8th May,-Saigon 30th April, Rice.-Russell & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117. W W. / llan --Home some Government tender. HANKOW, British steamer, 2,332, F. West, 27th May, -Singapore 20th May, General -Siemssen & Co.

KUTSANG, British steamer, 1,498, W. Young, 26th May,-Calcutta 9th May, Penang 17th, and Singapore 20th, General.-Jardine, Matherna & Co. LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, T. Thomas,

24th May,-Pasoerocan 15th May, Sugar.-Butterfield & Swire. LENNOX. British steamer, 1,327, Swinnerton, 21st May,-Saigon 17th May, Rice and Paddy.

-Adamson, Bell & Co. MARIE. German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 28th May,-Haiphong 24th May, General. -A. R. Marty. MORAY, British steamer, 1,411 Wm. S. Duncan,

27th May,-Saigon 23rd May, Rice and Paddy .- Adamson, Bell & Co. NAMYONG, British steamer, 984, W. J Wooldridge, 28th May,-Rangoon, and Penang 18th May, Rice and Cotton. - Chinese. PEKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schulz, 28th May, -Bangkok 22nd May, Rice. - Siems-

sen & Co. Phu-quoc, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept .- Touron 20th Sept., Coals .- Wing Tai & Co.

PITCT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.-Hongkong and Whampon Dock Co. PORT JACKSON, British steamer, 1,727, George Huddy, 18th May,-Salgon 14th May, Rice and Paddy. Siemssen & Co.

SMITH, Chinese steamer, 705, McIntosh, 27th May,-Amoy 26th May, General,-Order. STRAITS OF BELLE-IELE British steamer, 1,586. Grigs, 24th May, - Batoum 10th April, and Singapore 16th May, Kerosene Oil.-Adamson, Bell & Co.

SAILING VESSELA. ALICE MUIS, British bark, 480, Edward Yarnall, 8th May,-Albany, Australia 27th Feb.

Sandaiwood,-Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ARMGUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green, 3rd April,-Amoy and April, Ballast.-CAMELOT, British bark, 369, Murphy, 16th May, -Freemantle 27th March, Sandalwood,-

Gilman & Co. C. C. CHAPMAN, American ship, 1,570, Hichborn, 27th April,-Singapore 1st April, Timber.-Tong Sang Wo. DAMER T. JEHNEY, American ship, 1,620

Rodick, 28th March,-New York 4th Nov. Petroseum.-Order. ELISE, German ship, 1,348, F. Rowell, 27th May,-New York 5th January, Petroleum.

London 6th November, General -- Order. Extrogues, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters, Island,-Chinese Customs.

JOSEPH H. SCAMMEL, British ship, 1,410, Bolt, 3rd May, -Shanghai 29th April, General. -Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. LIAMDSKER, American ship, 1,400, A. H.: Laffin, 27th May, -New York 21st Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.:

PARAMITA, American saip, 1,498, C. D. Prescott, 28th May,—New York 7th Dec., Petroleum. -Adamson, Bell & Co. PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Hibbert, 8th March,-New York 4th Nov., Kerosens Oil-Russell & Co.

SENATOR, British ship, 1,474, McKenzie, 8th May, -Cardiff with November, Coal,-STATE OF MAINE, American ship, 1,526, E. D. Nickells, 14th May, Singapore 21st April Timber.-Order.

TARAPACA, British bark, 406, H. Kennett, 19th May, Sandakan 29th April, Timber. Gibb, Livingston & Co. WM, H. MACY, American ship, 2,093, J. A. Amsbury, 31st March, Yokohama aoth March, Ballast -- Order.

Ring, British ship, 1,371, McLood, 27th May, New York 20th Nov., Petroleum. Russell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.							
STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.				
Bisagno	New York	May 31st	Adamson, Bell & Co.				
Frigga Gaelic Natal Nisam	San Francisco	June 2nd	O. & O. S. S. Co. Messageries Maritimes.				

### STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London	Chingwo	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	About June 9th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c	Saghalien	Messageries Maritimes.	June 5th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call	Neckar	Melchers & Co	June 4th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c	Bisagno	Carlowits & Co	June 7th, at noon.
Vancouver, B.C., via N., &c	Batavia	Adamson, Bell & Co	June 12th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'ham	a City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	June 3rd, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via K., &c.	Gaelic	0. & 0. S. S. Co	June 14th, at 1 p.m.
Port Darwin, &c	Changina	Tending Matheman & Co	To-morrow, daylight.
Calcutta, via Straits	Memnon	Rutterfield & Swim	About May aret
Yokohama, i Nag. &c.	Ancons	P. & O. S. N. Co	May 21st daylight
Yokohama and Kobe	Lengox	Adamson, Bell & Co	To-morrow.
Kobe and Yokohama		Siemssen & Co	
Tientsin	Kwongsang	Tardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 7th.
Tientsin	. Yiksang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 3rd.
Tientsin	Sungkiang	Butterfield & Swire	Jone 4th.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Arethuse	Messageries Maritimes.	May 31st, at 3 p.m.
Swatow, Spore & Bangko	chow Fa	Yuen Fat Hong	May 31st, at noon.
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D. GILLIES.

Secretary. Hongkoug, 25th August, 1885.

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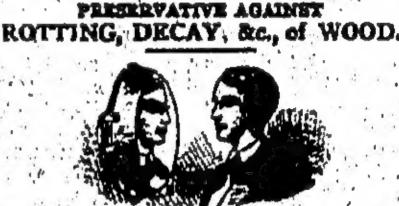
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